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ABSTRACT

The Objective-Item Bank presented covers 16 sections of four subject areas in each of four grade levels. The four areas are: Language Arts, Math, Social Studies, and Science. The four grade levels are: Primary, Intermediate, Junior High, and High School. The Objective-Item Bank provides school administrators with an initial starting point for curriculum development and with the instrumentation for program evaluation, and offers a mechanism to assist teachers in stating more specifically the goals of their instructional program. In addition, it provides the means to determine the extent to which the objectives are accomplished. This document presents the Objective Item Bank for intermediate language arts. (CK)

ED 066499

INTERMEDIATE LANGUAGE ARTS
BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES AND TEST ITEMS

EVALUATION FOR INDIVIDUALIZED INSTRUCTION

A Title III ESEA project
administered by
Downers Grove, Illinois
School District 99

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	Lang. Arts	Math.	Soc. Stud.	Science
Primary				
Intermediate	X			
Junior High				
High School				

ED 066499

INTERMEDIATE LANGUAGE ARTS

BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES AND TEST ITEMS

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Evaluation for Individualized Instruction Project

AN ESEA TITLE III PROJECT

Administered

by

Downers Grove Public School District 99

1971

BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE - TEST ITEM BANK

BACKGROUND

The Evaluation for Individualized Instruction Project, an ESEA Title III project administered by the Downers Grove, Illinois, School District 99, has developed an Objective-Item Bank covering sixteen sectors of four subject areas in each of four grade levels.

Subject Area

	LA	MA	SS	SC
1	11	12	13	14
2	21	22	23	24
3	31	32	33	34
4	41	42	43	44

LA = Language Arts
MA = Math
SS = Social Studies
SC = Science

1 = Primary
2 = Intermediate
3 = Junior High
4 = High School

Nearly 5000 behavioral objectives and over 27,000 test items based on these objectives were recently published as the culmination of this three-year project. The complete output of seventeen volumes totals over 4500 pages. These publications have been reproduced by the Institute for Educational Research to make them available at cost to teachers and administrators.

The objectives and items were written by over 300 elementary and secondary teachers, representing forty Chicago suburban school districts, who participated in workshops of three to nine weeks duration throughout the project. In these workshops they learned to write effective behavioral objectives and test items based on the objectives. The results of their work were edited for content and measurement quality to compile the largest pool of objectives and test items ever assembled.

PRINCIPLES AND MERITS

Unfortunately, the Objective-Item Bank is often viewed mainly as a source of test items. Although this is an important function, its greatest potential impact lies not in the availability of a multitude of test items, but rather in the ability of these items to measure carefully selected educational goals.

The almost frenetic search for test items on the part of some educators has been spurred by the current emphasis on measurement. Some educators have become so enamored with measurement that they seem more interested in obtaining a numerical index than examining what they are really trying to measure. Further, it is

not unusual for teachers to speak about a child obtaining a score of 95% on a particular test. Frequently, they encounter considerable difficulty in interpreting the real meaning of a score and are content to just accept its numeral value. A much more important question would seem to be: What are our goals of measurement? Unless we can answer this question precisely, the only real purpose that testing serves is to gather data concerning pupils to facilitate the marking of report cards. This is not to say that this function is not legitimate - it is rather to say that such a view of measurement is much too constricting. The goal of measurement should be to provide feedback both to the teacher and the child regarding the success or failure of the learning experiences in realizing specifically stated objectives.

One of the main strengths of the EII Objective and Item Bank is that all the items are directly tied to specifically stated objectives. Each group of items is designed to measure a specific objective and therefore provides the means whereby the teacher can obtain feedback on the success of the educational program.

It is disheartening to observe so many districts attacking the complex problem of curriculum development independently. One cannot help reflecting on the mammoth duplication of efforts involved. The Objective-Item Bank offers a possible alternative to this duplication. Utilizing its resources, the curriculum committee is provided with some point of departure. The efforts of three hundred teachers participating in the Evaluation Project's workshops and the thoughts of forty districts can be evaluated and utilized. This is not to suggest that any set of objectives should be viewed as the "answer" to an individual district's curricular problem but rather the efforts of others offer a convenient point of departure and may serve to stimulate diverse opinions about the direction of curricular thrust within the individual district. The words of Sir Isaac Newton seem appropriate; "If I have seen further, it is by standing upon the shoulder of giants." The efforts of others, whether we consider them giant-like or pygmyish, do offer a threshold to view the immense, complicated problem of curricular development in better perspective.

The title of an article in a recent educational journal, "If You're Not Sure Where You're Going, You're Liable to End up Someplace Else," succinctly describes a continuing dilemma in our educational system. The vagueness of our goals often promotes the idea that "anything goes." Without a guiding beacon many classrooms become activity-centered rather than goal-oriented. One educator recently compared the all-too-typical classroom with Henry Ford's observation concerning history. He defined history as, "One damned thing after another." Is this true of the succession of activities within our classrooms? Does the teacher really know the educational purpose of each activity? Perhaps, even more importantly, do the children know the purpose?

The Objective-Item Bank offers a mechanism to assist teachers in stating more specifically the goals of their instructional program and further provides the means to determine the extent to which the objectives are accomplished. The specification of goals assists the teacher in discovering whether favored activities advance learning, or are merely time fillers; whether they get the "materials" across, or are merely perfunctory exercises.

Much discussion has been devoted to the topic of "why individualized instruction?" and occasionally some dialogue has even centered on the "how." But an even more basic question is one that is often ignored: "Individualize what?"

Many school districts mention their individualized programs in reading or mathematics. What is individualized within these programs? Are certain skills definitely identified? Is the practice of pretesting to determine the child's level of proficiency when he enters the program a guideline?

The Objective-Item Bank has two potential contributions to make to all school districts embarking on or presently engaged in individualized instruction programs. These contributions are: 1. A group of well-specified objectives which could form the "what" of the program. 2. A set of items designed to provide information on the degree of mastery of the objective.

APPLICATIONS AND TECHNIQUES

The versatility of the Objective-Item Bank is evident in the value and usability by both teachers and administrators.

To the Administration the Objective-Item Bank:

1. Provides an initial starting point for curriculum development. The existence of many objectives avoids the necessity of each district duplicating the efforts of another. The task of the curriculum committee becomes one of selecting and/or rejecting objectives from the Objective - Item Bank and then supplementing them with objectives developed at the local level. Past-participants of the Evaluation Project workshops would be valuable resource people in this endeavor.

2. Provides the instrumentation for program evaluation. The selection of items from those objectives representative of the main emphases of the local district provides the framework for the evaluation of the stated goals.

To the Teacher the Objective-Item Bank:

1. Provides the pooling of talent and imagination of teachers of varied experience and interests, thus avoiding the present duplication of effort.

2. Provides resources for more highly sensitized program evaluation instead of a battery of standardized tests. Since the objectives are tailored to the program, the associated test items can be used to determine precisely the efficacy of the instructional materials.

3. Provides the means whereby the teacher can become more acutely aware of that which he is seeking to have occur in his classroom and that which he will accept as evidence of its occurrence. Hopefully, as teachers become more aware of their goals, they will share these

objectives with children and let the pupils become acutely aware of that which is expected of them, ergo allowing them to seek their own modality of instruction for the realization of the stated goals.

4. Provides the nucleus of an individualized instruction program.

   a. It provides for more precise curriculum planning by differentiating those goals specific to each grade and even to each student. With the bank at their disposal, teachers are encouraged to become aware of their responsibilities in developing a set of basic objectives which every child must attain and a further set which can be pursued according to the students' abilities and interests.

   b. It provides several items per objective, some of which may be used as a pre-test to discover whether a student should undertake that objective while the remainder may be employed to measure the mastery of those students who do tackle the objective.

NOTES

Several of the volumes have been reproduced from punched cards by the IBM 407, a machine which does not print all characters exactly as they appear on a typewriter. Thus:

% is actually (

¤ is actually)

0 is actually ? or !

Apostrophes cannot be printed.

The number immediately after the statement of each objective represents the number of items measuring attainment of that objective.

Information on the EII publications or purchase requests can be directed to:

INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
1400 West Maple Avenue
Downers Grove, Illinois 60515

INTERMEDIATE LANGUAGE ARTS

COMMUNICATIONS

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF BEGINNING OUTLINE SKILLS BY IDENTIFYING THE MAIN IDEA IN A PARAGRAPH. %2¤ 0165

CHOOSE THE MAIN IDEA FOR THE PARAGRAPH. 2101691

SCIENTISTS KNOW THAT CHIMPANZEES RANK HIGH IN INTELLIGENCE AMONG ANIMALS. EVEN SO, THEY ARE NOT ALWAYS PREPARED FOR THE LIGHTNING-QUICK THINKING A CHIMP SOMETIMES DOES. TAKE THE TIME AN EXPERIMENTER HUNG A BANANA FROM THE CEILING OF AN EMPTY ROOM, FIVE FEET ABOVE THE CHIMPS REACH. THEN HE SCATTERED BOXES ON THE FLOOR. WHAT WOULD THE CHIMP DO? WOULD HE STACK THE BOXES UNTIL THEY WERE HIGH ENOUGH SO THAT HE COULD CLIMB ON THEM TO REACH THE BANANA? THE CHIMP HAD AN IDEA OF HIS OWN. HE TOOK ONE LOOK AT THE BANANA. THEN HE GRABBED THE MAN BY THE SEAT OF THE PANTS AND DRAGGED HIM BACK TO A SPOT DIRECTLY BENEATH THE FRUIT. WITH ONE LEAP HE JUMPED ON THE SHOULDERS OF THE MAN AND GRABBED THE FRUIT. ALL THIS TOOK A FRACTION OF THE TIME HE WOULD HAVE NEEDED TO STACK UP THE BOXES.

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A. SCIENTISTS TRY OUT A NEW TRICK.
B. A MAN IS BETTER THAN BOXES.
*C. A CHIMPANZEE SHOWS HIS INTELLIGENCE.
D. BOXES CAN BE USED TO SOLVE MANY PROBLEMS.

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CHOOSE THE CORRECT MAIN IDEA. 2101692

LEPRECHAUNS %LEP RE KAWNS¤ ARE LITTLE OLD MEN ABOUT A FOOT HIGH WHO LIVE IN IRELAND AND ARE SHOEMAKERS FOR THE FAIRIES. THEY ARE ALWAYS RICH AND VERY CRANKY. IT IS SAID THAT IF YOU CAN SNATCH THE CAP FROM THE HEAD OF A LEPRECHAUN, YOU CAN MAKE HIM GRANT YOU A WISH. LEPRECHAUNS ARE CLEVER, THOUGH, AND OFTEN TURN THE TABLES ON HUMAN BEINGS.

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A. LEPRECHAUNS ARE RICH AND CRANKY IRISHMAN.
*B. SNATCHING A LEPRECHAUNS CAP GIVES YOU POWER OVER HIM.
C. LEPRECHAUNS ARE A KIND OF IRISH FAIRY.
D. WISHES ARE WILLINGLY GRANTED BY LEPRECHAUNS.

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THE PUPIL WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS ABILITY TO ORGANIZE IDEAS BY PLACING ITEMS ON AN OUTLINE NEXT TO THE APPROPRIATE MAIN HEADINGS, SUBHEADINGS, OR DETAILS. %19¤ 0101

LEARNING ABOUT SEED PLANTS

I. PRODUCTS — WOOD
A. VEGETABLE — COTTON
1. GIANT — LINEN
2. TINY — PETUNIA
B. EVERGREEN — FLOWERS
C. SEQUOIA — PAPER
D. AVOCADO — SIZE
II. CELERY — DECIDUOUS %LEAVES¤

91

A.
B.
C.
D.

GRASSES
TYPES

TREES

FALL

III.

A.

1.
2.

B.

1.
2.

TYPES

*A. MAIN HEADING 2101048
B. SUBHEADING 2101048
C. DETAIL 2101048
2101048

WOOD

A. MAIN HEADING 2101049
*B. SUBHEADING 2101049
C. DETAIL 2101049
2101049

VEGETABLE

A. MAIN HEADING 2101050
*B. SUBHEADING 2101050
C. DETAIL 2101050
2101050

COTTON

A. MAIN HEADING 2101051
*B. SUBHEADING 2101051
C. DETAIL 2101051
2101051

GIANT

A. MAIN HEADING 2101052
*B. SUBHEADING 2101052
C. DETAIL 2101052
2101052

LINEN

A. MAIN HEADING 2101053
*B. SUBHEADING 2101053
C. DETAIL 2101053
2101053

SEQUOIA

A. MAIN HEADING 2101054
B. SUBHEADING 2101054
*C. DETAIL 2101054
2101054

PAPER

A. MAIN HEADING 2101055
*B. SUBHEADING 2101055
C. DETAIL 2101055
2101055

AVOCADO

A. MAIN HEADING 2101056
B. SUBHEADING 2101056
*C. DETAIL 2101056
2101056

SIZE

*A. MAIN HEADING 2101057
B. SUBHEADING 2101057
C. DETAIL 2101057
2101057

TINY
A. MAIN HEADING 2101058
*B. SUBHEADING 2101058
C. DETAIL 2101058
2101058

CELERY
A. MAIN HEADING 2101059
B. SUBHEADING 2101059
*C. DETAIL 2101059
2101059

PETUNIA
A. MAIN HEADING 2101060
B. SUBHEADING 2101060
*C. DETAIL 2101060
2101060

DECIDUOUS %LEAVES FALL□
A. MAIN HEADING 2101061
B. SUBHEADING 2101061
*C. DETAIL 2101061
2101061

EVERGREEN
A. MAIN HEADING 2101062
B. SUBHEADING 2101062
*C. DETAIL 2101062
2101062

GRASSES
A. MAIN HEADING 2101063
*B. SUBHEADING 2101063
C. DETAIL 2101063
2101063

FLOWERS
A. MAIN HEADING 2101064
*B. SUBHEADING 2101064
C. DETAIL 2101064
2101064

TREES
A. MAIN HEADING 2101065
*B. SUBHEADING 2101065
C. DETAIL 2101065
2101065

PRODUCTS
*A. MAIN HEADING 2101066
B. SUBHEADING 2101066
C. DETAIL 2101066
2101066

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THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF PARAGRAPHING BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT COMPLETION OF GIVEN PARAGRAPHING RULES. %3□ 0130

THE FIRST WORD OF A PARAGRAPH MUST ALWAYS BE
A. CAPITALIZED. 2101317
B. INDENTED. 2101317
C. A NOUN. 2101317
*D. BOTH A AND B. 2101317
2101317

THE SENTENCES IN A PARAGRAPH SHOULD BE
A. DIFFERENT FROM EACH OTHER. 2101318
B. DIFFICULT TO READ. 2101318
2101318

C. EASY TO READ. 2101318
*D. RELATED TO EACH OTHER. 2101318

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS A PARAGRAPH0 2101319
A. IN SOME PLACES THE WOLF IS HUNTED FOR MONEY. WOLVES MATE 2101319
FOR LIFE. THE ARCTIC WOLF IS THE LARGEST AND HAS A WHITE 2101319
COAT. 2101319
2101319
*B. IN SOME PLACES THE WOLF CARRIES A PRICE ON HIS HEAD. WOLF- 2101319
HUNTERS USE PLANES TO SPOT THEM. THE WOLVES ARE EASILY 2101319
PICKED OFF ONE BY ONE. 2101319
2101319
C. THE CUBS JOIN THE FAMILY IN HUNTING WHEN THEY ARE LARGE 2101319
ENOUGH. OFTEN LAST YEARS LITTER JOINS THEM. 2101319
THIS GROUP FORMS THE WELL-KNOWN WOLF-PACK . 2101319

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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF PARAGRAPHING RULES BY 0198
IDENTIFYING CHARACTERISTICS OF A PARAGRAPH. %6□

WHEN WRITING A PARAGRAPH YOU SHOULD 2101990
A. INDENT THE FIRST SENTENCE. 2101990
B. HAVE AT LEAST FIVE SENTENCES. 2101990
C. DEVELOP ONE MAIN IDEA. 2101990
D. BOTH A AND B 2101990
*E. BOTH A AND C 2101990

A PARAGRAPH DOES *NOT* INCLUDE 2101991
A. A TOPIC SENTENCE. 2101991
*B. A TITLE. 2101991
C. DEVELOPING SENTENCES. 2101991
D. PUNCTUATION. 2101991
E. *NONE* OF THE ABOVE ARE INCLUDED. 2101991

THE SENTENCE WHICH TELLS WHAT THE PARAGRAPH IS ABOUT IS CALLED 2101992
THE 2101992
A. INDENTION. 2101992
B. DEVELOPER 2101992
*C. TOPIC SENTENCE. 2101992
D. ENDING. 2101992
E. SUMMARY. 2101992

1 LONG AGO THERE LIVED A LAZY FARMER. *2* HE COULD HAVE 2101993
2101993
GROWN GOOD CROPS IF HE HAD WORKED ON HIS LAND, BUT HE DIDNT WANT 2101993
2101993
TO WORK. *3* INSTEAD, HE WATCHED HIS WEALTHY NEIGHBORS AND 2101993
2101993
SIGHED. AH, IF ONLY I WERE RICH0 *4* THEN ID BE HAPPY. 2101993
2101993
THE TOPIC SENTENCE OF THIS PARAGRAPH IS LABELED WITH THE NUMBER 2101993
*A. 1 2101993
B. 2 2101993
C. 3 2101993
D. 4 2101993
E. NONE ARE TOPIC SENTENCES. 2101993

THE FIRST WORD OF A PARAGRAPH IS 2101994
A. CAPITALIZED. 2101994

B. THE WORD THE .
C. EXCITING. 2101994
D. INDENTED. 2101995
*E. BOTH A AND D ABOVE. 2101996
2101997

THE SENTENCES OF A PARAGRAPH WHICH ARE *NOT* THE TOPIC SENTENCE 2101998
A. ALL BEGIN ON A NEW LINE. 2101999
B. TELL WHERE THE ACTION TOOK PLACE. 2102000
C. TELL ABOUT MANY DIFFERENT SUBJECTS. 2102001
*D. DEVELOP THE MAIN THOUGHT. 2102002
E. ALL OF THE ABOVE. 2102003
2102004

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THE STUDENT WILL APPLY A KNOWLEDGE OF PARAGRAPHING BY CHOOSING THE SENTENCE THAT DOES *NOT* BELONG IN A PARAGRAPH, ORDERING SENTENCES TO FORM A PARAGRAPH. %8□ 0225

REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES SO THAT THEY WILL FORM A LOGICALLY STRUCTURED PARAGRAPH. 0243
A. THEN SLOWLY THE TEACHER FACED THE CLASS AND SAID, WE WILL CONTINUE OUR PARTY FOR TEN MORE MINUTES TILL THE BUS COMES.
B. SUDDENLY, THE TEACHER JUMPED FROM HER CHAIR, RAN TO THE DOOR, AND LOCKED IT.
C. THE CLASS GAPED IN UTTER HORROR.
D. THE BELL RANG LOUDLY, ANNOUNCING THE END OF CLASS.
E. THE TEACHER EYED THE STUDENTS CAREFULLY AS THEY BEGAN TO SHUFFLE THEIR FEET AND THEIR BOOKS.

WHICH SENTENCE WOULD COME FIRST0 *D 2102149

WHICH SENTENCE WOULD COME SECOND0 *E 2102150

WHICH SENTENCE WOULD COME THIRD0 *B 2102151

WHICH SENTENCE WOULD COME FOURTH0 *C 2102152

WHICH SENTENCE WOULD COME FIFTH0 *A 2102153

NOTE THE SENTENCES ABOVE. WHICH SENTENCE IS THE TOPIC SENTENCE0 2102154
*A. THEN SLOWLY... 2102154
B. SUDDENLY, THE TEACHER... 2102154
C. THE CLASS GAPED... 2102154
D. THE BELL RANG... 2102154
E. THE TEACHER EYED... 2102154
2102154

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THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE FOR VARIETY IN THE STYLE OF WRITING BEGINNING SENTENCES IN A PARAGRAPH OR COMPOSITION BY IDENTIFYING EXAMPLES OF VARIOUS WAYS IN WHICH A SENTENCE CAN BE WRITTEN. %7□ 0112

SENTENCES CAN BE WRITTEN IN A VARIETY OF WAYS. DECIDE IF THE SENTENCES BELOW START IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER. 0101

A. SUBJECT BEFORE VERB
B. SUBJECT AFTER VERB
C. INTRODUCTORY ADJECTIVE OR ADVERB

D. INTRODUCTORY PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE

AFTER THE DANCE, BOB AND GRACE WENT FOR A COKE. *D 1125

TOM AND JOE DROVE TO THE PARK. *A 1126

SUDDENLY, THE DOOR FLEW OPEN. *C 1127

IN THE LIVING ROOM THEY DISCOVERED THE BOOK. *D 1128

FRIGHTENED, THE GIRL RAN OUT OF THE ROOM. *C 1129

ARE THERE COOKIES IN THE CUPBOARDO *B 1130

THE PRETTY GIRL COMBED HER HAIR OFTEN. *A 1131

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THE STUDENT CAN RECOGNIZE VARIOUS METHODS OF PARAGRAPH DEVELOPMENT BY CHOOSING TOPIC SENTENCES WHICH ARE EXAMPLES OF DETAIL, REASON, EXAMPLE, OR COMPARISON. %7□ 0111

DETERMINE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES ARE EXAMPLES OF DETAIL, REASON, EXAMPLE, OR COMPARISON BY CHOOSING THE APPROPRIATE LETTER. 0100
A. DETAIL
B. REASON
C. EXAMPLE
D. COMPARISON

ALTHOUGH WATER COVERS SEVENTY PERCENT OF THE EARTH, MUCH OF IT IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR OUR NEEDS. *A 1118

MARY OFTEN DRINKS FIVE GLASSES OF WATER A DAY, WHILE SUE DRINKS VERY LITTLE. *D 1119

WE CANNOT AFFORD TO WASTE WATER EVEN WHEN IT SEEMS PLENTIFUL, FOR A DROUGHT MIGHT OCCUR JUST WHEN WE MOST NEED WATER. *B 1120

WATER IN THE HOME IS USED FOR MANY THINGS SUCH AS BATHING, WASHING CLOTHES, DRINKING, AND COOKING. *A 1121

WHILE WE IN THE MIDWEST GET 30 INCHES TO 45 INCHES OF RAINFALL A YEAR, IN PARTS OF CALIFORNIA THEY GET LESS THAT 10 INCHES. *D 1122

THE EARLY SETTLERS IN OUR COUNTRY DID NOT WORRY ABOUT WATER BECAUSE THERE WAS PLENTY OF IT. *B 1123

IN NEW YORK CITY, IN 1951, THERE WAS A SERIOUS WATER SHORTAGE, AND THIS SERVED TO POINT OUT HOW IMPORTANT CONSERVATION IS. *C 1124

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THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE THE VARIOUS WAYS TO END A PARAGRAPH OR COMPOSITION BY IDENTIFYING THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF ENDING SENTENCES. %6□ 0113

WHICH OF THE WAYS BELOW BEST DESCRIBE THE TYPE OF SENTENCE ENDING FOR EACH ITEM, IT ENDS 0102
A. WITH A QUESTION.

B. WITH AN APPEAL FOR ACTION.
C. BY POINTING OUT IMPORTANCE.
D. BY GOING FROM A NEGATIVE TO A POSITIVE.

WATER CONSERVATION IS NOT A PROBLEM FOR THE VOTER, BUT FOR EACH CHILD AND ADULT IN THE UNITED STATES. *D 1132

SHOULDNT YOU AND I BE SURE THAT WE DONT WASTE WATER NEEDLESSLYO *A

WITHOUT WATER, NO PLANT OR ANIMAL CAN EXIST FOR LONG. *C

IF WE ARE NOT CAREFUL, WE MAY SOMEDAY FIND OURSELVES WITHOUT ADEQUATE WATER. *C 1135

EACH AND EVERY ONE OF US MUST SUPPORT LEGISLATION FOR WATER CONSERVATION. *B 1136

FOR THE SAKE OF YOUR OWN FUTURE, *YOU* MUST DO YOUR PART IN WATER CONSERVATION. *B 1137

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THE STUDENT CAN ANALYZE A LIST OF DETAILS BY INDICATING WHICH DETAILS WOULD NOT BELONG WITH THE OTHERS IN A PARAGRAPH. %8n 0049

DIRECTIONS
EACH QUESTION IS A LIST OF ITEMS YOU MIGHT PUT IN ONE PARAGRAPH.
DECIDE WHICH ITEM DOES *NOT* BELONG WITH THE OTHERS. 39

A. FISH 2100482
B. DOGS 2100482
C. BIRDS 2100482
*D. MY DOGS NAME IS SPOT 2100482
E. BOA CONSTRICTORS 2100482

A. CAMELS HAVE THICK PADS ON THE BOTTOMS OF THEIR FEET. 2100483
*B. TIGERS ARE MEAT EATING ANIMALS. 2100483
C. MANY NEED LITTLE WATER. 2100483
D. SMALL ANIMALS OF THE DESERT ARE SPECIALLY EQUIPPED. 2100483
F. KANGAROO RATS CAN GET WATER FROM SEEDS. 2100483

*A. CAN GO BY TRAIN, PLANE, OR CAR 2100484
B. GRAND CANYON 2100484
C. NIAGARA FALLS 2100484
D. YELLOWSTONE PARK 2100484
F. MANY INTERESTING PLACES TO SEE IN OUR COUNTRY 2100484

A. ATLANTIC 2100485
B. ARCTIC 2100485
C. PACIFIC 2100485
D. INDIAN 2100485
*F. MISSISSIPPI 2100485

A. BRING LIFE PRESERVERS 2100485
*B. LAKE MICHIGAN HAS MANY BOATS 2100486
C. RULES FOR BOAT SAFETY 2100486
D. DONT STAND 2100486
E. NOT TOO MANY PEOPLE IN A BOAT 2100486

A. READING 2100487

B. SPELLING
C. MATH
*D. FOURTH GRADE
E. SCIENCE

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A. SOAK STRIPS IN WHEAT PASTE.
B. CUT STRIPS OF PAPER.
C. APPLY STRIPS CAREFULLY.
*D. PAINT WHEN DRY.
E. SQUEEZE OUT EXTRA PASTE.

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A. HUMANS CAN GROW NEW NAILS.
B. CUT THE ARM OFF A STARFISH AND IT WILL GROW A NEW ONE.
C. SOME SALAMANDERS CAN REPLACE LOST LEGS.
*D. A BROKEN ARM CAN BE SET IN A CAST.
E. THE PLANARIA WORM WILL GROW BACK ALMOST ANY PART OF ITS BODY.

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GIVEN A LIST OF RELATED SENTENCES, THE STUDENT CAN ANALYZE TO FIND THE MAIN IDEA BY CHOOSING THE TOPIC SENTENCE FOR EACH LIST. %8□

0048

DIRECTIONS
EACH QUESTION HAS A GROUP SENTENCES ABOUT ONE SUBJECT. PICK OUT THE *TOPIC SENTENCE* FOR EACH GROUP.

38

A. WE SAW DEER IN THE FOREST.
B. MY BROTHER AND I RODE PACK MULES ALONG A NARROW TRAIL.
C. THE BEARS CAME RIGHT TO THE CAR TO GET FOOD.
D. THERE WAS SNOW ON THE MOUNTAINS, ALTHOUGH IT WAS SUMMER.
*E. OUR TRIP OUT WEST WAS VERY EXCITING.

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A. TURN A GLASSFUL OF WATER UPSIDE AND THE CARDBOARD WILL STAY ON.
*B. THERE ARE MANY EXPERIMENTS TO SHOW AIR HAS PRESSURE.
C. DRINKING THROUGH A STRAW IS ONE EXAMPLE.
D. YOU CAN BLOW UP A BALLOON AND SHOW AIR PRESSURE IN DIFFERENT WAYS.
E. A HARD BOILED EGG WILL FALL THROUGH THE MOUTH OF A MILK BOTTLE IN ONE EXPERIMENT.

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2100475

A. DOGS CAN HEAR SOUNDS PEOPLE CANT HEAR.
B. THEY ALSO HAVE A GOOD SENSE OF SMELL.
C. DEER CAN HEAR FAR AWAY SOUNDS.
*D. ANIMALS HAVE SHARP SENSES.
E. FISH CAN SENSE THEIR FOOD EVEN IN THE WATER.

2100476
2100476
2100476
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2100476

A. GET THE INGREDIENTS READY.
B. PREHEAT THE OVEN.
C. GREASE THE PAN.
D. MIX THE INGREDIENTS THE WAY THE RECIPE TELLS YOU.
*E. BAKING A CAKE IS EASY.

2100477
2100477
2100477
2100477
2100477

A. THE AIR SMELLS FRESH AND CLEAN.
*B. SUNRISE IS A BEAUTIFUL TIME OF THE DAY.
C. EVERYTHING SEEMS SO STILL.
D. THE SKY HAS A GORGEOUS COLOR.
E. BIRDS BEGIN CHIRPING.

2100478
2100478
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2100478

*A. EVERYONE SHOULD DO MORE READING.
B. BOOKS GIVE YOU MANY HOURS OF PLEASURE. 2100479
C. BOOKS ARE AS NEAR AS THE LIBRARY. 2100479
D. THEY KEEP YOU COMPANY WHEN YOU ARE LONESOME. 2100479
E. YOU CAN TRAVEL TO FAR-AWAY PLACES JUST BY READING. 2100479
2100479

A. READ THE PROBLEM CAREFULLY.
B. DO THE PROBLEM ON PAPER. 2100480
*C. WORD PROBLEMS IN MATH REQUIRE CERTAIN STEPS. 2100480
D. CHECK YOUR ANSWER. 2100480
E. DECIDE WHICH OPERATION TO USE. 2100480
2100480

A. CHARLOTTE SAVED WILBURS LIFE.
*B. *CHARLOTTES WEB* WAS AN EXCITING BOOK. 2100481
C. THE OTHER ANIMALS DIDNT CARE ABOUT WILBUR. 2100481
D. WILBUR WAS GOING TO BE KILLED. 2100481
E. WHEN WILBUR NEEDED A FRIEND, CHARLOTTE WAS THERE. 2100481
2100481

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF TOPIC SENTENCES BY INDICATING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TOPIC AND DEVELOPMENTAL SENTENCES. %6□ 0199

CHOOSE THE SENTENCE FROM THE SENTENCES BELOW THAT DOES *NOT* DEVELOP THE TOPIC SENTENCE. 0205

TOPIC SENTENCE - PIGS ARE DIRTY ANIMALS.
A. THEY ALSO LIVE IN MUDDY PENS. 2101996
B. FIRST OF ALL THEY EAT ALMOST EVERYTHING. 2101996
*C. I START WITH LEFTOVER WOOD. 2101996
D. AND FINALLY, THEY NEVER WASH THEMSELVES. 2101996
E. THATS WHY I THINK PIGS ARE DIRTY. 2101996
2101996

TOPIC SENTENCE - GRAMPA ONCE WAS A LUMBERJACK.
A. THE TREES HE CHOPPED FELL INTO THE RIVER. 2101997
*B. THEY COOK THE WHALE BLUBBER TO MELT DOWN THE OIL. 2101997
C. HE WORKED IN THE CANADIAN WOODS. 2101997
D. THEN THEY FLOATED TO THE SAWMILL. 2101997
E. MEN KEPT THE LOGS MOVING BY PUSHING THEM WITH LONG POLES. 2101997
2101997

TOPIC SENTENCE - EACH OF KING ARTHURS KNIGHTS HAD AN IVORY HORN.
A. THE BATTLE TOOK PLACE ON A HILLSIDE. 2101998
B. TRAVELING MUSICIANS ENTERTAINED THE PEASANTS. 2101998
C. KING ARTHUR ORDERED THE MAN TO BE LOCKED IN THE TOWER. 2101998
*D. THEY HAD BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS CARVED ON THEM. 2101998
E. THEN, THE KNIGHT AIMED HIS CROSSBOW AT THE TARGET. 2101998
2101998

TOPIC SENTENCE - AT FIRST CAVEMEN DIDNT EVEN HAVE FIRE.
*A. THEY HUDDLED TOGETHER IN DARK, COLD CAVES. 2101999
B. AN ISLAND OFF THE COAST WAS MADE BY A VOLCANO. 2101999
C. THE RANGER SPOTTED A THIN WISP OF SMOKE. 2101999
D. DRAWINGS OF HORSES WERE FOUND ON THE WALLS. 2101999
E. SPARKS FROM THE WIRE IGNITED THE CURTAIN. 2101999
2101999

CHOOSE THE LETTER OF THE STATEMENT WHICH CORRECTLY ANSWERS EACH QUESTION ABOUT THE FOLLOWING GROUP OF SENTENCES. 0207

1 IN PARTS OF THE WORLD IT IS WARM ALL YEAR LONG.

MUCH OF THE LAND IS COVERED WITH THICK JUNGLES. *3* THE PEOPLE WHO LIVED IN SUCH PLACES LONG AGO PROBABLY SLEPT IN TREES. *4* THEY MAY HAVE USED BRANCHES AND GRASS TO MAKE HOMES LIKE BIG BIRD NESTS. *5* HE WOULD COOK HIS MEAT AND WARM HIS CAVE.

DOES THIS PARAGRAPH HAVE A TOPIC SENTENCE0 *IF* SO, WHICH IS IT0 2102000
*A. YES, 1 IS THE TOPIC SENTENCE. 2102000
B. YES, 2 IS THE TOPIC SENTENCE. 2102000
C. YES, 3 IS THE TOPIC SENTENCE. 2102000
D. YES, 4 IS THE TOPIC SENTENCE. 2102000
E. NO, THERE ISNT A TOPIC SENTENCE. 2102000

DO ALL OF THE SENTENCES DEVELOP ONE MAIN THOUGHT0 *IF* NOT, 2102001
WHICH SENTENCE DOES NOT BELONG IN THIS PARAGRAPH0 2102001
A. NO, 1 2102001
B. NO, 2 2102001
C. NO, 3 2102001
*D. NO, 4 2102001
E. YES 2102001

****

THE STUDENT WILL RECALL WHAT A SIMILE IS BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION. %1□ 0035

THE DEFINITION OF A SIMILE IS 2100341
A. A COMPARISON OF TWO THINGS USING ER AND EST 2100341
*B. A COMPARISON OF TWO THINGS USING LIKE OR AS 2100341
C. THE WORD LIKE OR THE WORD AS 2100341
D. A COMPARISON OF TWO OPPOSITE THINGS. 2100341

****

THE STUDENT CAN JUDGE GOOD CLEAR SIMILES BY CHOOSING THE BEST SIMILE TO COMPLETE A PHRASE. % □ 0037

CHOOSE THE BEST SIMILE. 25

AS GREEN AS A 2100343
*A. PINE TREE 2100343
B. FLOWER 2100343
C. FALL DAY 2100343
D. CRAYON 2100343

AS QUIET AS A 2100344
A. BIRD 2100344
B. CRICKET 2100344
C. BABY 2100344
*D. WORM 2100344

SLEPT LIKE A %N□ 2100345
A. LITTLE BOY 2100345
*B. BEAR IN WINTER 2100345
C. SUMMER EVENING 2100345
D. OWL AT NIGHT 2100345

KICKED LIKE A %N□
A. BABY COLT 2100346
*B. ANGRY MULE 2100346
C. COW BEING MILKED 2100346
D. BARKING DOG 2100346
2100346

AS BRIGHT AS
A. THUNDER 2100347
B. A MAPLE TREE 2100347
C. PERFUME 2100347
*D. A SHOOTING STAR 2100347
2100347

AS SHARP AS A
A. COMBS TOOTH 2100349
B. BIRDS BEAK 2100349
*C. PORCUPINES QUILL 2100349
D. BEES STING 2100349
2100349

ROUND LIKE A %N□
A. EGG 2100350
B. STAR 2100350
C. STONE 2100350
*D. MARBLE 2100350
2100350

AS CLEAR AS
A. SNOW 2100351
*B. RAIN WATER 2100351
C. DIAMOND 2100351
D. A BOTTLE 2100351
2100351

****

THE STUDENT CAN COMPREHEND ADVERTISING TECHNIQUES BY IDENTIFYING IN A GIVEN ADVERTISEMENT COMMON TECHNIQUES USED TO SELL A PRODUCT. %4□ 0213

DIRECTIONS
LOOK AT THE SAMPLE ADVERTISEMENT BELOW. THEN DECIDE WHICH *ONE* OF THE FOLLOWING TECHNIQUES OR APPEALS HAS BEEN USED. CHOOSE 227
A. A TESTIMONIAL
B. APPEAL TO VANITY
C. JOIN THE CROWD
D. SCIENTIFIC APPROACH

BLONDES HAVE MORE FUN. SO USE BLONDOLL AND BE A DOLL. *B 2102071

MORE DOCTORS RECOMMEND ALACIN THAN ANY OTHER TABLET. SO TAKE ALACIN AND BE SURE. *D 2102072

PEGGY FLEMING, THE DARLING OF THE ICE RINK, SAYS, BLISTERINE HAS DONE IT FOR ME□ *A 2102073
2102073

BE THE FIRST ON YOUR BLOCK TO OWN THE NEW, DAZZLING, AND FUN FRISBY. ONLY TEN DOLLARS AT KRESGE AND WALGREEN STORES. *C 2102074
2102074

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF DESCRIPTIVE WORDS BY CHOOSING THE MOST EXACT WORD OR PHRASE TO COMPLETE A GIVEN 0024

```
SENTENCE. %8¤

*DIRECTIONS*  CHOOSE THE MOST *EXACT* OR *DESCRIPTIVE* WORD                0018
FOR EACH SENTENCE.

WE HAD        FOR LUNCH.                                                  2100202
  A. FOOD                                                                 2100202
  B. FRUIT                                                                2100202
 *C. PEACHES                                                              2100202
  D. DESSERT                                                              2100202

WE FOUND A %N¤        IN OUR PICNIC BASKET.                               2100203
  A. BUG                                                                  2100203
  B. ANIMAL                                                               2100203
 *C. ANT                                                                  2100203
  D. INSECT                                                               2100203

LOOK IT UP IN THE        .                                                2100204
  A. BOOK                                                                 2100204
  B. LIBRARY                                                              2100204
  C. REFERENCE BOOK                                                       2100204
 *D. DICTIONARY                                                           2100204

THAT        GOT A TICKET FOR BEING PARKED IN THE WRONG PLACE.            2100205
 *A. STATIONWAGON                                                         2100205
  B. VEHICLE                                                              2100205
  C. AUTOMOBILE                                                           2100205
  D. CAR                                                                  2100205

WE HAVE        IN OUR YARD.                                               2100206
  A. A GARDEN                                                             2100206
 *B. TULIPS                                                               2100206
  C. FLOWERS                                                              2100206
  D. PLANTS                                                               2100206

WE HAVE A PET        .                                                    2100207
  A. ANIMAL                                                               2100207
  B. CAT                                                                  2100207
 *C. POODLE                                                               2100207
  D. DOG                                                                  2100207

WE HAVE SOME        IN A FLOWER POT.                                      2100209
  A. DESERT PLANTS                                                        2100209
  B. PLANTS                                                               2100209
  C. FLOWERS                                                              2100209
 *D. CACTI                                                                2100209

I GOT A        FOR MY BIRTHDAY.                                           2100210
  A. PRESENT                                                              2100210
  B. TOY                                                                  2100210
  C. GIFT                                                                 2100210
 *D. FOOTBALL                                                             2100210


*************************************************************************

THE STUDENT WILL DISCRIMINATE BETWEEN COMMON AND MORE DESCRIPTIVE          0196
ADJECTIVES BY CHOOSING THE MOST COMMON ADJECTIVE FROM A LIST. %4¤

CHOOSE THE ONE ADJECTIVE THAT IS COMMON FROM EACH LIST.                    0203
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```
   A. JOYFUL
  *B. HAPPY                                                          2101980
   C. GAY                                                            2101980
   D. FESTIVE                                                        2101980
                                                                     2101980

   A. WELL MADE
   B. COLORFUL                                                       2101981
   C. KINDLY                                                         2101981
  *D. NICE                                                           2101981
                                                                     2101981

   A. LOVELY
   B. STUNNING                                                       2101982
  *C. PRETTY                                                         2101982
   D. ATTRACTIVE                                                     2101982
                                                                     2101982

   A. SATISFYING
  *B. GOOD                                                           2101983
   C. TASTY                                                          2101983
   D. PLEASANT                                                       2101983
                                                                     2101983

*************************************************************************

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING OF DESCRIPTION IN              0197
SENTENCES BY INDICATING APPROPRIATE USE OF DESCRIPTIVE WORDS.  %6□

DIRECTIONS - IN EACH SET CHOOSE THE LETTER OF THE STATEMENT WHICH          0204
             ANSWERS THE QUESTION.

THE FRISKY COLT RAN PLAYFULLY AWAY FROM HIS EAGER, YOUNG MASTER.   2101984
                                                                   2101984
WHICH WORDS IN THE ABOVE SENTENCE ADD DESCRIPTION TO THE BASIC     2101984
SENTENCE0                                                          2101984
   A. FRISKY...COLT...YOUNG                                        2101984
   B. FRISKY...PLAYFULLY...MASTER                                  2101984
  *C. FRISKY...PLAYFULLY...EAGER                                   2101984
   D. RAN...EAGER...YOUNG                                          2101984
                                                                   2101984

HOW WOULD THE BASIC SENTENCE *WITHOUT* DESCRIPTIVE WORDS BE        2101985
WRITTEN0                                                           2101985
   A. THE FRISKY COLT RAN AWAY FROM HIS MASTER.                    2101985
   B. THE COLT RAN PLAYFULLY AWAY FROM HIS MASTER.                 2101985
   C. THE COLT RAN FROM HIS EAGER MASTER.                          2101985
  *D. THE COLT RAN FROM HIS MASTER.                                2101985
                                                                   2101985

THE DRAGON LOOKED AT THE CAVE.                                     2101986
                                                                   2101986
HOW COULD THIS SENTENCE BE MADE MORE DESCRIPTIVE0                  2101986
   A. ADD PLURAL ENDINGS TO THE NOUNS.                             2101986
   B. CHANGE THE VERB *LOOKED* TO *ATE*.                           2101986
  *C. ADD ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS.                                  2101986
   D. CHANGE THE ORDER OF THE WORDS.                               2101986
                                                                   2101986

 FOOLISH,   ANCIENT,  AND  SCALY  ARE WORDS WHICH COULD DESCRIBE   2101987
THE WORD                                                           2101987
   A. LOOKED.                                                      2101987
  *B. DRAGON.                                                      2101987
   C. CAVE.                                                        2101987
   D. NONE OF THE ABOVE.                                           2101987
                                                                   2101987

 BRAVELY,   QUICKLY,  AND  HOPEFULLY  COULD DESCRIBE THE WORD     2101988
```

*A. LOOKED.
B. CAVE.
C. DRAGON.
D. NONE OF THE ABOVE.

A GROWL IN THE COUGARS THROAT GREW TO A SNARL AS HE PLUNGED OFF THE TREE BRANCH.

WHERE COULD DESCRIPTIVE WORDS BE USED IN THIS SENTENCE?
A. BEFORE GROWL
B. AFTER GREW
C. BEFORE SNARL
*D. ALL OF THE ABOVE.

****

THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE FIGURES OF SPEECH BY IDENTIFYING SIMILES, METAPHORS AND PERSONIFICATION IN A GIVEN SENTENCE. %10□

FOR EACH ITEM, CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING.
A. SIMILE
B. METAPHOR
C. PERSONIFICATION

THE SUN LOOKED LIKE A BLAZING BALL OF FIRE. *A

THE COLORFUL TIGER LILIES GRINNED IN THE GARDEN. *C

THE SEACOAST IS VIOLENT. *C

MARGARET, AFTER A DAY AT THE BEACH, WAS RED AS A BEET. *A

THE STAR IS A DIAMOND IN THE SKY. *B

HER EYES ARE FASCINATING POOLS OF DEEP BLUE. *B

JOANS HAIR IS STRAIGHT AS A PIN. *A

THE TREE WAS A GUARD IN THE FOREST, STRETCHING ITS ARMS FOR PROTECTION. *C

THE LOBBY WAS AS CROWDED AS THE SUBWAY AT RUSH HOUR. *A

THE MOON IS A BALL OF GOLD. *B

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF LETTER WRITING STRUCTURE BY CHOOSING THE LETTER IN PROPER STRUCTURE. %1□

WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING LETTERS IS WRITTEN CORRECTLY?

A. 13 OAK STREET
AKRON, OHIO
MARCH 10, 1969

DEAR SIR,

I AM ENCLOSING MY MONEY.

PLEASE SEND MY SEEDS.

YOURS TRULY,
MARK SMITH

B.

13 OAK STREET
AKRON, OHIO
MARCH 10, 1969

DEAR SIR,

I AM ENCLOSING MY MONEY.
PLEASE SEND MY SEEDS.

YOURS TRULY,
MARK SMITH

*C.

13 OAK STREET
AKRON, OHIO
MARCH 10, 1969

DEAR SIR,

I AM ENCLOSING MY MONEY.
PLEASE SEND MY SEEDS.

YOURS TRULY,
MARK SMITH

D.

13 OAK STREET
AKRON, OHIO
MARCH 10, 1969

DEAR SIR,

I AM ENCLOSING MY MONEY. PLEASE
SEND MY SEEDS.

YOURS TRULY,
MARK SMITH

2101320

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THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE THE CORRECT FORM FOR FRIENDLY AND BUSINESS LETTERS BY IDENTIFYING PARTS IN THE FOLLOWING ILLUSTRATIONS. %5□ 0166

CHOOSE THE CORRECT HEADING FOR A FRIENDLY LETTER. 2101693

*A. 435 OREGON STREET
FALMOUTH, MASSACHUSSETS 05114
APRIL 15, 1969

B. 435 OREGON STREET
FALMOUTH, MASSACHUSSETS
APRIL 15, 1969

CHOOSE THE CORRECT PUNCTUATION FOR A BUSINESS GREETING. 2101694

A. COMMA
B. SEMI COLON
*C. COLON

```
SELECT THE CORRECT CLOSING FOR A FRIENDLY LETTER.  * DENOTES          2101695
FIRST LETTER CAPITALIZED.                                             2101695
 *A. *YOURS TRULY,                                                    2101695
  B. *YOURS *TRULY,                                                   2101695
  C. *YOURS TRULY.                                                    2101695

SELECT THE CORRECT NUMBER OF PARTS FOR A BUSINESS LETTER.             2101696
 *A. 6                                                                2101696
  B. 5                                                                2101696
  C. 7                                                                2101696

CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM FOR A RETURN ADDRESS.                         2101697
                                                                      2101697
  A. 18 OAK STREET                                                    2101697
     CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60341                                          2101697
                                                                      2101697
 *B. MRS. THOMAS MILLER                                               2101697
     18 OAK STREET                                                    2101697
     CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60341                                          2101697

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THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE THE PROPER FORM OF A BUSINESS LETTER       0256
BY IDENTIFYING THE PARTS OF A LETTER AND THE CORRECT FORM
OF A LETTER.  %6□

READ THE FOLLOWING LIST OF ITEMS FOUND IN A BUSINESS LETTER.  IN      0269
THE BLANK PROVIDED INDICATE IN WHAT PART OF THE LETTER THE ITEM
IS FOUND.
  A. THE HEADING
  B. THE INSIDE ADDRESS
  C. THE GREETING
  D. THE BODY
  E. THE CLOSE

DEAR SIR   *C                                                         2102512

SINCERELY YOURS,     *E                                               2102513

CORDIALLY,    *E                                                      2102514

721 HIGH STREET                                                       2102515
OXFORD, OHIO                                                          2102515
MAY 12, 1969  *A                                                      2102515

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COURTESY.     *D                                   2102516

GLASS BLOWERS OF AMERICA                                              2102517
612 SOUTH LUNG STREET                                                 2102517
BUBBLETON, KANSAS   *B                                                2102517

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THE STUDENT RECOGNIZES THE PARTS OF A FRIENDLY LETTER BY              0073
IDENTIFYING WHICH PART IS BEING DESCRIBED.  %7□

DIRECTIONS - FOR EACH QUESTION, TELL WHAT PART OF A FRIENDLY          0060
LETTER IS BEING DESCRIBED.
```

A. HEADING
B. GREETING
C. BODY
D. CLOSING
E. SIGNATURE

THE DATE THE LETTER IS BEING WRITTEN *A 2100759

THE NAME OF THE PERSON WRITING THE LETTER *E 2100760

THE NAME OF THE PERSON THAT IS RECEIVING THE LETTER *B 2100761

THE ADDRESS OF THE PERSON WRITING THE LETTER *A 2100762

THE MESSAGE OF THE LETTER *C 2100763

THE PART WHERE THE WRITER IS SAYING GOOD-BYE *D 2100764

THE PART WHERE THE WRITER IS SAYING HELLO *B 2100765

****

THE STUDENT WILL APPLY KNOWLEDGE OF PLANNING A REPORT BY ANSWERING QUESTIONS IN REGARD TO CHOOSING A TOPIC, SELECTING A TITLE, USING THE LIBRARY, TAKING NOTES, AND IDENTIFYING THE CORRECT FORM OF AN OUTLINE. %4□ 0228

CHOOSE THE INCORRECT PROCEDURE WHEN CHOOSING A TOPIC. 2102198
A. CHOOSE A TOPIC YOU ARE INTERESTED IN. 2102198
*B. CHOOSE A BROAD TOPIC THAT INCLUDES MANY FACTS. 2102198
C. CHOOSE A TOPIC YOU CAN FIND ENOUGH INFORMATION ON. 2102198
D. NARROW THE TOPIC. 2102198
2102198

CHOOSE THE TOPIC THAT HAS BEEN NARROWED IN SCOPE. 2102199
A. SEA LIFE 2102199
*B. SNAILS 2102199
C. OCEANS 2102199
D. FOOD 2102199
E. PLANTS 2102199

CHOOSE THE ITEM THAT IS APPROPRIATE FOR A REPORT. 2102200
*A. MAIN INDUSTRIES IN THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES 2102200
B. CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES 2102200
C. FARMING IN THE UNITED STATES 2102200
D. CALIFORNIA 2102200
2102200

CHOOSE HOW MAIN TOPICS ARE LABELED. 2102201
*A. I, II, III 2102201
B. A, B, C 2102201
C. 1, 2, 3 2102201

CHOOSE HOW SUBTOPICS UNDER MAIN TOPICS ARE LABELED. 2102202
A. I, II, III 2102202
*B. A, B, C 2102202
C. 1, 2, 3 2102202

CHOOSE HOW SUBTOPICS ARE LABELED UNDER II. 2102203
A. I, II, III 2102203
*B. A, B, C 2102203
C. 1, 2, 3 2102203

CHOOSE THE CORRECT EXAMPLE OF AN OUTLINE FORM.

```
 *A.  I. ---------                                  2102204
        A. -------                                  2102204
          1. -----                                  2102204
          2. -----                                  2102204
            A. ---                                  2102204
            B. ---                                  2102204
            C. ---                                  2102204
        B. -------                                  2102204
          1. -----                                  2102204
          2. -----                                  2102204
          3. -----                                  2102204
     II. ---------                                  2102204
        A. -------                                  2102204
        B. -------                                  2102204
                                                    2102204
  B.   I. ---------                                 2102204
        A. -------                                  2102204
          1. -----                                  2102204
          2. -----                                  2102204
          3. -----                                  2102204
     II.A.--------                                  2102204
          1. -----                                  2102204
          2. -----                                  2102204
    III.A. -------                                  2102204
          1. -----                                  2102204
                                                    2102204
  C.   I. ---------                                 2102204
        A. -------                                  2102204
          1. -----                                  2102204
            A. ---                                  2102204
     II. ---------                                  2102204
        A. -------                                  2102204
        B. -------                                  2102204
          1. -----                                  2102204
          2. -----                                  2102204
    III. ---------                                  2102204
                                                    2102204
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CHOOSE THE ITEM THAT IS INDEXED IN A CARD CATALOG.

```
 *A. AUTHOR                                         2102205
  B. NUMBER OF PAGES                                2102205
  C. PUBLISHER                                      2102205
                                                    2102205
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THE STUDENT CAN DIFFERENTIATE VARIOUS STYLES OF WRITING BY LABELING GIVEN EXAMPLES AS EITHER NARRATIVE, DESCRIPTIVE, OR EXPOSITORY. %5□ 0246

DIRECTIONS - THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPHS ILLUSTRATE NARRATIVE, DESCRIPTIVE, AND EXPOSITORY STYLES OF WRITING. AFTER EACH PARAGRAPH DECIDE WHICH STYLE THAT PARAGRAPH ILLUSTRATED. 0260

THE TREES STOOD TALL AND PROUD IN THE FOREST PRESERVE. GREEN WAS THE PROMINANT COLOR, WITH A LITTLE BROWN, YELLOW, AND BLACK THROWN IN. AS THE GENTLE BREEZE COOLED THE BRANCHES, VARIOUS SOUNDS COULD BE HEARD. QUIET, PEACE, TRANQUILITY PREVAILED. 2102311

```
  A. NARRATIVE                                      2102311
 *B. DESCRIPTIVE                                    2102311
                                                    2102311
```

C. EXPOSITORY 2102311

JOHN WALKED INTO THE DRUGSTORE TO BUY A CANDY BAR. STANDING AT 2102312
THE COUNTER WAS HIS GOOD FRIEND, JIM MATTHEWS. 2102312
HI, JIM, HE EXCLAIMED. WHAT ARE YOU DOING HERE? I 2102312
THOUGHT YOU HAD SUMMER SCHOOL ALL MORNING. 2102312
*A. NARRATIVE 2102312
B. DESCRIPTIVE 2102312
C. EXPOSITORY 2102312

THE MELON FAMILY BELONGS TO THE LARGER FOOD GROUP OF GOURDS. 2102313
THERE ARE MANY DIFFERENT KINDS OF MELONS SUCH AS CANTALOPE, 2102313
HONEYDEW, AND WATERMELON. A MELON GROWS FROM A SEED INTO A VINE 2102313
WHICH HAS BLOSSOMS. THESE BLOSSOMS BECOME THE MELONS. 2102313
A. NARRATIVE 2102313
B. DESCRIPTIVE 2102313
*C. EXPOSITORY 2102313

SAM WAS A LONG, TALL DRINK OF WATER. HIS CLOTHES HUNG FROM HIM, 2102314
NEVER SEEMING TO TOUCH HIS BODY FROM HIS SHOULDERS DOWN. 2102314
HIS HAIR WAS SANDY COLORED AND RATHER LONG. FRECKLES SPOTTED 2102314
ACROSS HIS NOSE. 2102314
A. NARRATIVE 2102314
*B. DESCRIPTIVE 2102314
C. EXPOSITORY 2102314

JANUARY IS THE WETTEST MONTH OF THE YEAR IN LOUISIANA. THE 2102315
AVERAGE RAINFALL IS THREE TIMES HIGHER IN JANUARY THAN THAT OF 6102315
JULY, THE NEXT WETTEST MONTH. 6102315
A. NARRATIVE 6102315
B. DESCRIPTIVE 6102315
*C. EXPOSITORY 6102315

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CRITICAL THINKING

THE CHILD WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS ABILITY TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN 0300
FACT AND OPINION STATEMENTS BY CORRECTLY CATEGORIZING A GIVEN
SET OF STATEMENTS. %44□

DIRECTIONS - READ EACH SENTENCE. IF IT TELLS A FACT, CROSS OUT
F. IF IT TELLS SOMETHING THAT IS JUST A MATTER OF HOW PEOPLE
THINK ABOUT IT, AN OPINION, CROSS OUT O.

F O* WASHINGTON WAS OUT GREATEST PRESIDENT. 3000

F O* HAWAII IS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL STATE IN THE U. S. 3001

F O* POLO IS AN EXCITING SPORT. 3002

F O* ARITHMETIC IS A DIFFICULT SUBJECT. 3003

F* O THERE ARE 50 STATES IN THE U. S. 3004

F O* PEONIES ARE PRETTIER THAN VIOLETS. 3005

F* O ORVILL AND WILBUR WRIGHT WERE BROTHERS. 3006

F O* MY FATHER IS STRONGER THAN YOUR FATHER. 3007

F O* MILK TASTES BETTER THAN COKE. 3008

F* O BABE RUTH WAS AN ORPHAN. 3009

F O* AS PEOPLE GET OLDER, THEY GET SMARTER. 3010

F O* GENERAL MOTORS CARS ARE BETTER THAN FORD CARS. 3011

F* O WOMEN GENERALLY LIVE LONGER THAN MEN. 3012

F O* CHOCOLATE FLAVOR IS BETTER THAN STRAWBERRY. 3013

F O* GIRLS THINK FASTER THAN BOYS. 3014

F* O THERE ARE MORE WOMEN OVER 70 THAN MEN. 3015

F O* IT'S EASY TO LEARN TO SWIM. 3016

F O* FISHING IN CANADA IS THE BEST SPOT IN THE WORLD. 3017

F O* BOYS RUN FASTER THAN GIRLS. 3018

F O* YELLOW IS A BEAUTIFUL COLOR. 3019

F O* IT IS FUN TO COLOR. 3020

F* O FIRE IS HOT. 3021

F* O CLOCKS HELP US TELL TIME. 3022

F O* MEN ARE SMARTER THAN WOMEN. 3023

F O* MOST DOGS MAKE GOOD PETS. 3024

F O* MUSIC IS MORE FUN THAN ART. 3025

F O* ADDITION IS HARDER THAN SUBTRACTION. 3026

F* O FISH LIVE IN WATER. 3027

F* O SOAP HELPS US GET CLEAN. 3028

F O* FORDS ARE THE BEST MAKE OF CAR. 3029

F* O SALLY AND SUE ARE BOTH GIRLS. 3030

F* O FIRE BURNS PAPER. 3031

F O* BOOKS ARE FUN TO READ. 3032

F O* HIPPIES ARE UNATTRACTIVE PEOPLE. 3033

F* O ELEPHANTS ARE LARGER THAN HORSES. 3034

F* O PEOPLE NEED WATER IN ORDER TO LIVE. 3035

F* O BASEBALLS ARE ROUND. 3036

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F  O* CHOCOLATE CAKE TASTES BETTER THAN WHITE CAKE.                    3037

F  O* KOOL-AID TASTES GOOD.                                            3038

F  O* SUMMER IS THE BEST TIME OF YEAR.                                 3039

F* O  SOME HOUSES ARE WHITE.                                           3040

F* O  PRESIDENT NIXON IS AN IMPORTANT MAN.                             3041

F* O  ALL PLANTS NEED WATER.                                           3042

F  O* FLOWERS ARE PRETTY.                                              3043

F  O* BLACK HAIR IS PRETTY.                                            3044

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THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE STATEMENTS BY DIFFERENTIATING BETWEEN          0082
FACTUAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENTS OF OPINION.  %20n

IN THE LIST BELOW, SOME OF THE SENTENCES ABOUT CHICAGO ARE STATE-       0073
MENTS OF *FACT*, AND OTHERS ARE STATEMENTS OF *OPINION*.  IF YOU
BELIEVE THE STATEMENT IS A FACT, CHOOSE *A* IN THE SPACE PROVID-
ED.  IF YOU BELIEVE THE STATEMENT IS AN OPINION, PLACE *B* IN THE
SPACE PROVIDED.  DO *NOT* TRY TO DECIDE IF THE STATEMENT IS
*TRUE* OR *FALSE*, BUT ONLY IF IT IS A STATEMENT OF *FACT* OR
*OPINION*.
  A. FACT
  B. OPINION

CHICAGO IS THE SECOND LARGEST CITY IN THE UNITED STATES.    *A          2100876

IT IS A VERY BEAUTIFUL CITY.    *B                                      2100877

MORE THAN SIX AND A HALF MILLION PERSONS ENJOY LIVING AND WORKING      2100878
IN METROPOLITAN CHICAGO.    *B                                         2100878

THIS ENERGETIC CITY IS LOCATED ON THE SHORE OF LAKE MICHIGAN.  *A      2100879

CHICAGO IS THE TRANSPORTATION CENTER OF THE UNITED STATES AND IS       2100880
ONE OF THE WORLDS LEADING PORTS.    *A                                 2100880

POET CARL SANDBURG CALLED CHICAGO THE  CITY OF THE BIG SHOULDERS.  *A  2100881

CHICAGO HAS A REPUTATION FOR DOING THINGS IN A BIG WAY.    *B          2100882

THE CHICAGO AREA LEADS THE NATION IN STEEL PRODUCTION.    *A          2100883

THE NAME CHICAGO COMES FROM THE INDIAN WORD CHECAGOW.    *A           2100884

SOME HISTORIANS SAY THIS WORD MEANS SKUNK OR WILD ONION.    *A        2100885

CHICAGO IS OFTEN CALLED THE  WINDY CITY.    *A                        2100886

THIS COULD BE DUE TO THE STRONG GUSTS OF WIND THAT BLOW ACROSS         2100887
THE CITY FROM THE LAKE.    *A                                         2100887

CHICAGO WAS FOUNDED LESS THAN 175 YEARS AGO.    *A                    2100889
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IT RANKS AS THE YOUNGEST OF THE WORLDS 10 LARGEST CITIES. *A 2100890

THE GREAT CHICAGO FIRE OCCURRED IN 1871. *A 2100891

THE PEOPLE REBUILT CHICAGO WITH A VIGOR AND DARING THAT MADE IT A CENTER OF WORLD ARCHITECTURE. *B 2100892 2100892

CHICAGO HAS ALWAYS LIVED UP TO ITS MOTTO, I WILL. *B 2100893

THE CITY EXTENDS ABOUT 22 MILES ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERN SHORE OF LAKE MICHIGAN. *A 2100894 2100894

EVERYONE ENJOYS THE MANY LAKE-FRONT FACILITIES. *B 2100895

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THE STUDENT CAN ANALYZE FACT AND OPINION BY INDICATING WHETHER GIVEN QUESTIONS SHOULD BE ANSWERED BY FACT OR OPINION. %10□ 0172

DIRECTIONS - DECIDE IF THE QUESTIONS BELOW CAN BE ANSWERED ONLY BY PERSONAL *OPINION* OR *FACT* ABOUT THE STORY. CHOOSE 0176
A. FACT
B. OPINION

WHAT WAS THE NAME OF THE LITTLE GIRL THAT VISITED THE BEARS HOUSE□ *A 2101774 2101774

HOW MANY BEARS WERE THERE□ *A 2101775

SHOULD SHE HAVE GONE INTO ANOTHER PERSONS HOUSE WITHOUT BEING INVITED□ *B 2101776 2101776

WERE ALL THE CHAIRS THE SAME SIZE□ *A 2101777

DO YOU THINK GOLDILOCKS SHOULD HAVE EATEN THE BEARS SOUP□ *B 2101778

DID GOLDILOCKS MEAN TO BREAK THE CHAIR□ *B 2101779

WHY WAS GOLDILOCKS SO TIRED□ *B 2101780

HOW MANY BEDS DID GOLDILOCKS SEE□ *A 2101781

WHO AWAKENED GOLDILOCKS□ *A 2101782

DO YOU THINK GOLDILOCKS BECAME A FRIEND OF THE BEARS□ *B 2101783

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THE CHILD WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS UNDERSTANDING OF THE IMPORTANCE OF FACTS AND OPINIONS BY SELECTING STATEMENTS MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE. %15□ 0301

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE ONE STATEMENT IN EACH GROUP WHICH WOULD BE MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE.

WHICH SENTENCE IS MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE. 3045
A. OUR SCHOOL IS SIX YEARS OLD.
B. OUR SCHOOL HAS FOUR THIRD GRADES.
*C. THE CHILDREN IN OUR SCHOOL ARE WELL BEHAVED.

WHICH SENTENCE IS MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE. 3046
*A. MRS. SMITH IS A GOOD TEACHER.
B. MRS. SMITH TEACHES FIRST GRADE.
C. MRS. SMITH HAS TAUGHT FOR THREE YEARS.

WHICH SENTENCE IS MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE. 3047
A. SCHOOL BEGINS AT 8/45 AM.
B. MOST OF OUR CHILDREN RIDE THE BUS.
*C. ART IS MORE FUN THAN ARITHMETIC.

WHICH SENTENCE IS MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE. 3048
A. WE HAVE A LEARNING CENTER IN OUR SCHOOL.
*B. EVERYONE LIKES TO GO TO THE LEARNING CENTER.
C. THE LEARNING CENTER HAS MANY THINGS TO DO.

WHICH SENTENCE IS MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE. 3049
A. MR. ROGERS IS OUR PRINCIPAL.
*B. HE IS LIKED BY EVERYONE.
C. HE HELPS US GET ON THE BUS.

WHICH SENTENCE IS MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE. 3050
A. MRS. WILLET IS THE SCHOOL NURSE.
B. MRS. WEDMORE DOES TYPING AND OFFICE WORK.
*C. MRS. WEDMORE DOES MORE WORK THAN MRS. WILLET.

WHICH SENTENCE IS MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE. 3052
A. CHILDREN PLAY ON THE PLAYGROUND DURING RECESS.
B. ON RAINY DAYS WE STAY INSIDE.
*C. PLAYGROUNDS ARE DANGEROUS.

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING WOULD BE MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE TRUE OR FALSE. 3053
*A. JOHN SMITH WAS A GOOD MAN.
B. JAMESTOWN WAS FOUNDED IN 1607.
C. THE ENGLISH STAYED IN JAMESTOWN FOR TWO YEARS.

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING WOULD BE MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE TRUE OR FALSE. 3054
*A. ESKIMOS ARE UNHAPPY IN THE COLD LAND.
B. ESKIMOS LIVE IN NORTHERN REGIONS.
C. ESKIMOS ARE HUNTERS OF BEAR AND WHALE.

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING WOULD BE MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE TRUE OR FALSE. 3055
A. MRS. SMITH IS SMALLER THAN MRS. JONES.
*B. MRS. SMITH IS SMARTER THAN MRS. JONES.
C. MRS. SMITH IS OLDER THAN MRS. JONES.

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING WOULD BE MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE TRUE OR FALSE. 3056
*A. IRELAND IS A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY.
B. FRANCE IS A REPUBLIC.
C. FRANCE IS LARGER THAN BELGIUM.

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING WOULD BE MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE TRUE OR FALSE. 3057
*A. SCHOOL IS UNINTERESTING.
B. SCHOOL LASTS FOR TWO SEMESTERS.
C. THE LAW REQUIRES ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL.

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING WOULD BE MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE TRUE OR FALSE? 3058

*A. MR. SMITH IS A SMART PRINCIPAL.
B. MR. BLACK IS A MEMBER OF THE BOARD.
C. MR. JACKSON HAS BEEN A PRINCIPAL FOR TEN YEARS.

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING WOULD BE MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE TRUE OR FALSE? 3059

A. MR. JACKSON EARNS $15,000 A YEAR.
*A. MRS. JOHNSON LIKES HER JOB.
C. SALLY ATTENDED WAGNER SCHOOL FOR TWO YEARS.

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING WOULD BE MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE TRUE OR FALSE? 3060

A. EASTER WILL BE EARLY NEXT YEAR.
B. CHRISTMAS COMES ON A WEDNESDAY THIS YEAR.
*C. JACK REALLY ENJOYED HIS BIRTHDAY PARTY.

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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS ABILITY TO EVALUATE THE POTENTIAL VALIDITY OF SOURCES BY SELECTING THE BEST SOURCE FROM A GROUP OF CHOICES. %10m 0302

DIRECTIONS - THINK ABOUT EACH TITLE FOR A REPORT. WHICH SOURCE OF INFORMATION WOULD YOU CHOOSE TO USE THEN FINDING MATERIAL FOR YOUR REPORT. CIRCLE THE LETTER A, B, OR C FOR THE BEST SOURCE.

HOW A SPIDER SPINS ITS WEBB 3061

A. THE STORY BOOK *CHARLOTTES WEBB*.
*B. ENCYCLOPEDIA LISTING ON SPIDERS.
C. ASK YOUR FATHER.

HOW VOLCANOES ARE FORMED 3062

*A. FILMSTRIP CALLED *A VOLCANO IS BORN*
B. MAKE A MODEL OF A VOLCANO
C. READ A BOOK WRITTEN BY A PILOT WHO HAS FLOWN OVER AN ACTIVE VOLCANO.

WHAT CAUSES WATER POLLUTION 3063

A. ASK YOUR TEACHER.
B. A SCIENCE BOOK CALLED *AIR IS EVERYWHERE*.
*C. A SERIES OF ARTICLES ABOUT WATER POLLUTION FOUND IN THE NEWSPAPER.

THE FIRST AIRPLANE 3064

A. A STORY WRITTEN BY A BOY WHOSE GRANDFATHER KNEW THE WRIGHT BROTHERS.
*B. A TV PROGRAM WHICH TELLS THE STORY OF THE WRIGHT BROTHERS.
C. A BOOK CALLED *HOW TO MAKE A GLIDER*.

FIRST MAN ON THE MOON 3065

*A. A REPLAY OF LIVE TELEVISION COVERAGE OF MAN'S FIRST STEPS ON THE MOON.
B. A STORY WRITTEN BY A REPORTER AT CAPE KENNEDY WHEN APOLLO II BLASTED OFF FOR THE MOON.
C. A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE THREE ASTRONAUTS.

HOW THE ROMANS LIVED 3066

A. READ THE ENCYCLOPEDIA.

B. EXAMINE ITEMS FROM A ROMAN RUINS.
C. READ A BOOK ABOUT ROMAN GODS.

HOW TO MAKE A CHOCOLATE CAKE 3067
A. ASK THE HOME-EC TEACHER.
*B. FOLLOW THE RECIPE ON THE COCOA BOX.
C. ASK YOUR MOTHER.

THE HISTORY OF SLAVERY 3068
A. ASK A WHITE MAN.
B. ASK A BLACK MAN.
*C. READ SLAVE SHIPS RECORDS.

THE MOON 3069
A. A 1965 ENCYCLOPEDIA
B. ASK YOUR SCIENCE TEACHER.
*C. READ A REPORT BY NEIL ARMSTRONG.

HOW TO GRIND CORN 3070
A. ASK YOUR GRANDMOTHER.
B. READ IN YOUR HISTORY BOOK.
*C. READ A PURITAN,S DIARY.

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THE CHILD WILL DISPLAY HIS ABILITY TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN FACTS THAT ARE RELEVANT AND FACTS THAT ARE NOT RELEVANT TO THE SITUATION OR PROBLEM BY CORRECTLY IDENTIFYING THE RELEVANT PHRASES. 0303
%8□

DIRECTIONS - THE CLASS MUST COMPILE A REPORT ON REPTILES. BELOW ARE SOME PARAGRAPHS. WHICH OF THEM WILL HELP THE CLASS□

CATS ARE NICE ANIMALS. THEY ARE VERY CLEAN AND EASILY TRAINED. THEY BELONG TO THE ORDER OF MAMMALS. 3071

CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER.
A. THIS PARAGRAPH HELPS.
*B. THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT HELP.

REPTILES ARE A LARGE GROUP OF BACKBONED ANIMALS THAT ARE COLD-BLOODED AND HAVE A DRY, USUALLY SCALY SKIN. THEY INHABIT ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD EXCEPT SOME ISLANDS AND ALL EXTREMELY COLD AREAS. 3072

CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER.
*A. THIS PARAGRAPH HELPS.
B. THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT HELP.

REPTILES LIKE TURTLES AND IGUANAS ARE IMPORTANT ITEMS OF FOOD IN SOME PARTS OF THE WORLD, AND REPTILE SKINS ARE MADE INTO SHOES, PURSES, AND LEATHER GOODS. MANY REPTILES HELP TO CONTROL PESTS BECAUSE THEY FEED ON INSECTS AND SMALL RODENTS. SOME KINDS OF REPTILES ARE KEPT AS PETS. 3073

CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER.
*A. THIS PARAGRAPH HELPS.
B. THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT HELP.

ST. PATRICK IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE CHASED THE SNAKES OUT OF IRELAND. 3074

WE DO NOT KNOW WHETHER HE REALLY LIVED OR NOT. HE IS THE PATRON OF IRELAND.

CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER.
A. THIS PARAGRAPH HELPS.
*B. THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT HELP.

DIRECTIONS - THE CLASS MUST PUT ON A PROGRAM FOR HALLOWEEN. BELOW ARE SOME PARAGRAPHS. WHICH OF THEM WILL HELP THE CLASS.

OCTOBER IS A VERY NICE MONTH. THE WEATHER IS NICE AND CRISP, WITH PLEASANT WARM DAYS AND COOL NIGHTS. WHEN OCTOBER COMES, WE KNOW THAT HALLOWEEN AND THANKSGIVING WILL SOON BE HERE. 3075

CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER.
A. THIS PARAGRAPH HELPS.
*B. THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT HELP.

HALLOWEEN IS A NONRELIGIOUS HOLIDAY, CELEBRATED WITH PARTIES, GAMES AND ENTERTAINMENTS. A POPULAR GAME IS BOBBING FOR APPLES. HALLOWEEN STORIES ABOUT GOBLINS, WITCHES AND ELVES ARE UNIVERSAL. MISCHIEVOUS TRICKS ARE PLAYED AS CHILDREN GO FROM DOOR TO DOOR, *TRICK OR TREATING*. 3076

CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER.
*A. THIS PARAGRAPH HELPS.
B. THIS PARRGRAPH DOES NOT HELP.

WITCHES ARE QUITE SPOOKY. WE OFTEN READ OF THEM IN FAIRY TALES. SOMETIMES THEY CHANGE INTO SOME OTHER CREATURE. THERE WAS A PARTICULARLY MEAN WITCH IN *HANSEL AND GRETEL*. 3077

CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER.
A. THIS PARAGRAPH HELPS.
*B. THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT HELP.

CHILDREN DRESS UP FOR HALLOWEEN. THEY USE GOBLIN, CAT, DEVIL, WITCH, AND ELF COSTUMES. THEY CARVE OUT PUMPKINS AND PUT LIGHTS INSIDE. IN SOME AREAS, CHILDREN DECORATE WINDOWS INSTEAD OF SOAPING THEM. 3078

CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER.
*A. THIS PARAGRAPH HELPS.
B. THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT HELP.

****

THE CHILD WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS ABILITY TO DRAW INFERENCE BY EVALUATING THE CERTAINTY OF SELECTED STATEMENTS BASED ON EVIDENCE IN THE PASSAGE. %45□ 0304

DIRECTIONS - READ THE PARAGRAPH.

JACK HAD A BOX OF BIRD FOOD THAT HE WANTED TO TAKE TO TIM'S HOUSE TO GIVE TO TIM'S NEW PET BIRD. ON THE WAY OVER, THE BIRD FOOD BEGAN TO COME OUT OF ITS BOX.

READ EACH STATEMENT. BASED ON THE PARAGRAPH CIRCLE A IF IT IS PROBABLY TRUE, B IF IT IS PROBABLY FALSE, C IF YOU CAN'T SAY.

JACK HAS A PET BIRD. 3079
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN.T SAY

JACK.S PET BIRD DIED AND HE HAD BIRD FOOD LEFT OVER. 3080
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN.T SAY

JACK BOUGHT THE BIRD FOOD AT THE STORE JUST FOR TIM.S NEW BIRD. 3081
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN.T SAY

JACK WAS A THOUGHTFUL FRIEND. 3082
*A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN.T SAY

ALL OF THE BIRD FOOD WAS LOST BY THE TIME JACK GOT TO TIM.S HOUSE. 3083
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN.T SAY

JACK DIDN.T CARE IF HE LOST ALL OF THE BIRD FOOD. 3084
A. PROBABLY TRUE
*B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN.T SAY

DIRECTIONS - READ THE PARAGRAPH.

WHEN JIM GOT HOME FROM SCHOOL THERE WAS A LOT OF NEW SNOW ON THE SIDEWALK. HE WANTED TO GET IT ALL SHOVELED OFF BEFORE HIS FATHER CAME HOME. BUT WHEN JIM LOOKED FOR THE SHOVEL, HE COULDN.T FIND IT.

READ EACH STATEMENT. BASED ON THE PARAGRAPH CIRCLE A IF IT IS PROBABLY TRUE, B IF IT IS PROBABLY FALSE, C IF YOU CAN.T SAY.

IT WAS WINTERTIME. 3085
*A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN.T SAY

JIM.S FATHER WILL PAY HIM 25 CENTS IF HE SHOVELS THE SIDEWALK. 3086
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN.T SAY

JIM WILL SIT DOWN AND CRY BECAUSE HE CAN.T FIND A SHOVEL. 3087
A. PROBABLY TRUE
*B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN.T SAY

JIM WILL LOOK FOR ANOTHER SHOVEL. 3088
*A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN.T SAY

DIRECTIONS - READ THE PARAGRAPH BELOW.

BILL SAT QUIETLY UNDER AN OAK TREE. HE HOPED TO GET SOME INTERESTING ANIMAL PICTURES ON HIS CAMPING TRIP. FINALLY HE HEARD SOMETHING MOVING THROUGH THE WOODS NEARBY. BILL WONDERED WHAT IT COULD BE. THEN HE SAW FOUR BABY RACCOONS CLOSELY FOLLOWING BEHIND THEIR MOTHER. BILL KEPT JUST AS STILL AS A MOUSE.

READ THE SENTENCES. BASED ON WHAT YOU JUST READ DECIDE WHETHER THE SENTENCE IS, A. PROBABLY TRUE, B. PROBABLY FALSE, C. CAN,T SAY. CIRCLE THE CORRECT LETTER TO SHOW YOUR ANSWER.

BILL IS ON A CAMPING TRIP. 3089
*A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN,T SAY

BILL IS SITTING QUIETLY BECAUSE HE IS TIRED. 3090
A. PROBABLY TRUE
*B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN,T SAY

IT IS A VERY HOT SUMMER DAY. 3091
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN,T SAY

BILL HAS HIS CAMERA WITH HIM. 3092
*A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE.
C. CAN,T SAY

BILL IS SITTING IN THE WOODS. 3093
*A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN,T SAY

BILL TOOK A PICTURE OF THE RACCOON FAMILY. 3094
*A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN,T SAY

THE RACCOON FAMILY WAS LOOKING FOR FOOD. 3095
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN,T SAY

DIRECTIONS - READ THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH.

TOM AND BILL FLAG WERE STANDING ON THE CORNER WAITING FOR A BUS. THEY HAD ON OLD CLOTHES AND WERE CARRYING LUNCH PAILS. JUST BEFORE THE BUS GOT THERE, TOM SAW THAT THEY HAD NOT TAKEN THEIR BAIT PAILS. HE OFFERED TO TROT BACK AFTER THEM AND COME TO THE CAMP ON THE NEXT BUS.

READ THE SENTENCES. BASED ON WHAT YOU JUST READ DECIDE WHETHER THE SENTENCE IS A. PROBABLY TRUE, B. PROBABLY FALSE, C. CAN,T SAY. CIRCLE THE CORRECT LETTER TO SHOW YOUR ANSWER.

THE BOYS WERE GOING TO SCHOOL. 3096
A. PROBABLY TRUE

*B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN'T SAY

THEY WERE WAITING FOR A BUS. 3097
*A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN'T SAY

ANOTHER BUS WOULD COME BY LATER. 3098
*A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN'T SAY

IT IS JULY. 3099
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN'T SAY

TOM AND BILL WERE THE ONLY ONES WAITING FOR THE BUS. 3100
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN'T SAY

THE BUS WOULD TAKE THEM DOWNTOWN. 3101
A. PROBABLY TRUE
*B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN'T SAY

THE BOYS LIVED IN THE CITY. 3102
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN'T SAY

THE BOYS WILL EAT THEIR LUNCH AT THE CAMP. 3103
*A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN'T SAY

TOM RAN BACK TO GET THE BAIT PAILS. 3104
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN'T SAY

THE BOYS CAUGHT MANY FISH AND HAD FUN. 3105
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN'T SAY

DIRECTIONS - READ THE PARAGRAPH BELOW.

ONE SUNNY SPRING AFTERNOON JERRY STARTED BACK THROUGH THE WOODS FROM THE LAKE. HE CARRIED A LARGE PAIL FILLED WITH FISH. SUDDENLY JERRY SAW A STRANGE ANIMAL RUN UP A TREE TRUNK. IT SAT ON A LOW BRANCH AND LOOKED DOWN AT HIM WITH ITS FUNNY LITTLE EYES. IT DIDN'T MAKE A MOVE.

READ THE SENTENCES. DECIDE WHETHER ACCORDING TO THE PARAGRAPH THEY ARE A. PROBABLY TRUE, B. PROBABLY FALSE, OR C. CAN'T SAY. CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER.

IT IS SATURDAY OR SUNDAY.
*A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN.T SAY

3106

JERRY HAD BEEN FISHING.
*A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN.T SAY

3107

JERRY WAS ALONE.
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN.T SAY

3108

JERRY HAD BEEN SWIMMING, TOO.
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN.T SAY

3109

JERRY HAD TO STOP FISHING BECAUSE IT BEGAN TO RAIN.
A. PROBABLY TURE
*B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN.T SAY

3110

THE STRANGE ANIMAL HE SAW WAS AN OWL.
A. PROBABLY TRUE
*B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN.T SAY

3111

JERRY SAT AND WATCHED THE ANIMAL UNTIL IT RAN AWAY.
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN.T SAY

3112

DIRECTIONS - READ THE SELECTION.

IN THOSE DAYS PEOPLE DID NOT KNOW HOW TO KEEP FOOD FRESH, SO THE FOOD THE PILGRIMS TOOK WAS DRIED OR SALTED. THEY DID NOT HAVE AN OVEN IN THEIR PART OF THE SHIP. THE WOMEN HAD TO BUILD THEIR COOKING FIRES IN PANS FILLED WITH SAND. THESE FIRES COULD BE LIT ONLY WHEN THE OCEAN WAS QUIET. MUCH OF THE TIME THE OCEAN WAS NOT QUIET, AND THE PEOPLE HAD NOTHING TO EAT BUT COLD SALTED MEAT AND DRY CRACKERS.

READ EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS CAREFULLY. THEN DECIDE WHETHER IT IS PROBABLY TRUE, PROBABLY FALSE, OR THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SAY WHETHER IT IS TRUE OR FALSE FROM THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE PARAGRAPH.

THE PILGRIMS ENJOYED THE DRIED OR SALTED FOOD.
A. PROBABLY TRUE
*B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN.T SAY

3113

THE SAND FOR THE PANS WAS KEPT IN A BARREL.
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN.T SAY

3114

THE WAS AN OVEN IN THE CAPTAIN.S PART OF THE SHIP.

3115

A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN'T SAY

THE PILGRIMS WERE GRATEFUL FOR THE COLD MEAT AND DRY CRACKERS. 3116
*A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN'T SAY

DIRECTIONS - READ THE SELECTION.

THE SHIP WAS SMALL, AND IT HAD NOT BEEN BUILT TO CARRY PEOPLE. MOST OF THE PILGRIMS WERE CROWDED TOGETHER IN A SPACE RIGHT BELOW THE UPPER DECK. THIS PLACE WAS LESS THAN NINETY FEET LONG AND NOT AS WIDE AS SOME OF OUR SCHOOLROOMS ARE. THROUGHOUT THE TRIP, ALMOST A HUNDRED PEOPLE ATE, SLEPT, AND SPENT THEIR DAYS IN THIS SMALL PLACE.

READ EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS CAREFULLY. THEN DECIDE WHETHER IT IS PROBABLY TRUE, PROBABLY FALSE, OR IF IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SAY WHETHER IT IS TRUE OR FALSE FROM THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE PARAGRAPH.

THE PILGRIMS ENJOYED THE BOAT TRIP. 3117
A. PROBABLY TRUE
*B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN'T SAY

THE PILGRIMS LIVED IN THE MIDDLE DECK. 3119
*A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN'T SAY

THE PILGRIMS KNITTED AND READ ON THE VOYAGE. 3120
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN'T SAY

DIRECTIONS - READ THE PASSAGE.

THE PILGRIMS TRIED TO STAY CLEAN, BUT THEY HAD TO WASH IN BUCKETS OF COLD SALT WATER. THEY COULD NOT WASH THEIR CLOTHES, AND MANY OF THEM WORE THE SAME CLOTHES DAY AFTER DAY FOR NINE WEEKS. THEY ALL WERE GLAD WHEN THEY FINALLY HAD A CHANCE TO WASH CLOTHES.

READ EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS CAREFULLY. THEN DECIDE WHETHER IT IS PROBABLY TRUE, PROBABLY FALSE, OR THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SAY WHETHER IT IS TRUE OR FALSE FROM THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE PARAGRAPH.

THE PILGRIM BOYS WERE GLAD THAT THEY DIDN'T HAVE TO BATHE. 3121
A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
*C. CAN'T SAY

THE PILGRIMS CLOTHES LOOKED WRINKLED. 3122
*A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN'T SAY

THE PILGRIMS WASHED THEIR CLOTHES ON BOARD THE SHIP. 3123
A. PROBABLY TRUE
*B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN.T SAY

THE PILGRIMS LOOKED FORWARD TO REACHING LAND. 3124
*A. PROBABLY TRUE
B. PROBABLY FALSE
C. CAN.T SAY

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY AND DISTINGUISH BETWEEN A BIASED AND AN UNBIASED SOURCE OF INFORMATION BY IDENTIFYING SEVERAL EXAMPLES. %15n 0305

DIRECTIONS - FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS, DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT THE SOURCE OF INFORMATION IS BIASED. CIRCLE B FOR BIASED, AND U FOR UNBIASED.

B U* RECORDING OF A LIVE PERFORMANCE OF THE BEATLES. 3125

B* U A STORY ABOUT THE BEATLES WRITTEN BY A FAN. 3126

B U* A TAPE RECORDING OF AN ARGUMENT BETWEEN TOMMY AND JOHN. 3127

B* U TOMMY.S SIDE OF THE STORY ABOUT AN ARGUMENT HE HAD WITH JOHN. 3128

B* U A SPEECH ABOUT WATER POLLUTION GIVEN BY A FOREST RANGER. 3129

B U* DINOSAUR BONES DISCOVERED WHEN A TUNNEL WAS BEING DUG. 3130

B* U A STORY WRITTEN BY YOU ABOUT YOUR FATHER. 3131

B U* A PHOTOGRAPH OF YOUR FATHER. 3132

B* U A PICTURE DRAWN BY YOU OF YOUR FATHER. 3133

B U* PHOTO OF A HOUSE ON FIRE. 3134

B* U A STORY MARK WROTE ABOUT A HOUSE HE SAW ON FIRE. 3135

B* U A LETTER WRITTEN BY A BOY IN VIET NAM. 3136

B U* A SAMPLE OF WATER TAKEN FROM A POLLUTED STREAM. 3137

B U* A BUTTERFLY COLLECTION. 3139

B* U A PICTURE AMY DREW OF HER HOUSE. 3139

****

THE CHILD WILL EXHIBIT HIS ABILITY TO RECOGNIZE EMOTIONAL WORDS BY CORRECTLY IDENTIFYING THEM IN GIVEN SENTENCES. %4n 0306

DIRECTIONS - READ EACH SENTENCE CAREFULLY. IF YOU READ A WORD THAT TELLS ABOUT FEELINGS, CIRCLE THE LETTER ABOVE IT.

```
                *A              B                                          C
LENTIL HAD A HAPPY LIFE EXCEPT FOR ONE THING--HE WANTED TO SING.

A          B          *C
IT WAS MOST EMBARRASSING.

           A                                        *B                    C
WHEN HE OPENED HIS MOUTH TO TRY, ONLY STRANGE SOUNDS CAME OUT.

    A          *B          C
LENTAL WAS PROUD OF HIS NEW HARMONICA AND HE DECIDED TO BECOME AN
EXPERT.
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****

GIVEN ONLY EXTERNAL FACTS ABOUT A CHARACTER AND HIS SITUATION, THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE THE CHARACTER BY SELECTING A STATEMENT WHICH DESCRIBES HOW THE CHARACTER MIGHT FEEL. %3□ 0202

DIRECTIONS
IN THE FOLLOWING SETS, CHOOSE THE STATEMENT WHICH TELLS HOW THE CHARACTER MIGHT FEEL. 214

BARBARA STARED AS THE TURNING LIGHTS ON THE HUGE FERRIS WHEEL SHONE LIKE FIRE AGAINST THE BLACKNESS OF THE SUMMER NIGHT. THE WARM WIND CARRIED THE SMELL OF POPCORN TO HER, AND THE POPCORNS SALTY TASTE WAS ALREADY IN HER MOUTH. WISPS OF COTTON CANDY CLUNG TO HER FINGERS LIKE STICKY SPIDERWEBS. FROM ALL AROUND HER CAME THE SOUNDS OF CHILDREN SHOUTING AND LAUGHING. 2102022

A. BARBARA COULDNT WAIT TO GO HOME.
*B. TO BARBARA, THE FAIR WAS AN ENCHANTED WORLD.
C. BARBARA WAS SO TIRED SHE FELT LIKE CRYING.
D. TO BARBARA, THE FAIR WAS BORING.

THE SLIMY, GREEN FROG CRAWLED DOWN PETES ARM, AND SLID INTO HIS HAND WHERE IT LOOKED UP AT HIM WITH BULGING EYES. ITS COLD, WET BACK WAS BUMPY. SUDDENLY, THE FROG LEAPED FROM PETES HAND ONTO HIS HEAD, DIGGING ITS LONG-WEBBED FEET INTO HIS HAIR. 2102023

A. PETE WISHED HIS DAD WOULD TAKE HIM FISHING.
B. PETE FELT HUNGRY FOR A PICKLE.
*C. PETE FELT CREEPY AS A CHILL RAN UP HIS SPINE.
D. PETE WAS DELIGHTED WITH HIS NEW PET.

AT THE POINT WHERE THE TIMBER THINNED AND THE ROCKS AT THE HILLTOP BEGAN, THE COUGAR PAUSED. FOR HOURS, THE HUNTER HAD PURSUED HIM HIGHER AND HIGHER INTO THE HILLS. THEN HE SAW THE ROCKS. HE SPRANG TO THE ROCKS, BUT LANDED ON LOOSE GRAVEL. HIS 2102024

BACK FEET STARTED SLIDING OUT FROM UNDER HIM. THE HUNTERS HEAVY 2102024
RUNNING COULD BE HEARD COMING CLOSER AND CLOSER. 2102024
2102024
*A. THE COUGAR WAS FRANTIC FROM FEAR AND EXHAUSTION. 2102024
B. THE COUGAR ANXIOUSLY LOOKED FORWARD TO MEETING THE HUNTER. 2102024
C. CALMLY THE COUGAR LOOKED AROUND FOR A SHADY SPOT TO REST. 2102024
D. HE WAS NOT INTERESTED IN ANYTHING BUT HIS NEXT MEAL. 2102024

****

THE STUDENT WILL EVALUATE THE EFFECT OF CONNOTATIVE WORDS IN 0210
STATEMENTS BY INDICATING HOW WORDS USED FOR THEIR CONNOTATIVE
VALUE CAN AFFECT OUR FEELINGS. %18□

DIRECTIONS 222
THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES CONTAIN CONNOTATIVE WORDS. DEPENDING ON
THE FEELING YOU HAVE AFTER READING A SENTENCE IS FAVORABLE OR
UNFAVORABLE CHOOSE *A* OR *B*.
A. FAVORABLE
B. UNFAVORABLE

WE GAVE MOTHER SOME LEMON-SCENTED COLOGNE. *A 2102043

MY CAR IS A LEMON. *B 2102044

OUR DARLING DOG IS BLACK AND WHITE. *A 2102045

DONT BE SO STINGY. *B 2102046

WHOS MUTT IS THATO *B 2102047

I LIKE TO TRY TO BE THRIFTY. *A 2102048

MY SISTER LOVES OLD FASHIONED JEWELRY. *A 2102049

MY TEACHER IS AN OLD BATTLEAXE. *B 2102050

MARY IS A GOOD LEADER. *A 2102051

MARY IS BOSSY. *B 2102052

THE MOTHER OF THE BRIDE WEPT QUIETLY DURING THE WEDDING. *A 2102053

THE MOTHER OF THE BRIDE BLUBBERED THROUGH THE CEREMONY. *B 2102054

DIRECTIONS 223
THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE INCOMPLETE. CHOOSE THE MOST
FAVORABLE* WORD THAT BEST COMPLETES EACH SENTENCE.

MARY IS A GIRL.
*A. QUIET 2102055
B. DULL 2102055
C. MOUSY 2102055
D. STUPID 2102055
2102055

HIS PERFUME HAS A SWEET .
A. SMELL 2102056
B. ODOR 2102056
*C. FRAGRANCE 2102056
2102056

D. AROMA

2102057

THAT LITTLE BOY IS A CHILD.

A. LOUD-MOUTHED
*B. FRIENDLY
C. BRATTY
D. DISTURBING

2102057
2102057
2102057
2102057
2102057

HE IS RATHER .

A. SKINNY
B. GAWKY
C. SCRAWNY
*D. LEAN

2102058
2102058
2102058
2102058
2102058

DIRECTIONS
IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SETS OF SENTENCES, CHOOSE THE SENTENCE WHICH GIVES YOU THE *LEAST* FAVORABLE FEELING.

224

*A. SHE BOUGHT A NEW FROCK.
B. SHE BOUGHT A NEW DRESS.
C. SHE BOUGHT A NEW OUTFIT.

2102059
2102059
2102059

*A. SUZY IS A CRYBABY.
B. SUZY IS SENSITIVE.
C. SUZY IS EMOTIONAL.

2102060
2102060
2102060

****

GIVEN AN AD, THE STUDENT CAN EVALUATE THE USE OF CONNOTATION BY SELECTING THE ADVERTISEMENT WHICH RELIES ON CONNOTATIVE WORDS TO MAKE THE PRODUCT *APPEALING*. %3□

0212

DIRECTIONS - CHOOSE THE LETTER NEXT TO THE STATEMENT THAT MAKES THE PRODUCT MOST APPEALING.

0226

A. FASHIONS FOR FATTIES ONLY.
*B. FASHIONS FOR THE MATURE FIGURE.
C. FASHIONS FOR THE HEAVY SET.

2102068
2102068
2102068

A. ALKY-SELTZER RELIEVES THAT HANGOVER HEADACHE.
*B. ALKY-SELTZER RELIEVES LIFES LITTLE ACHES AND PAINS.
C. ALKY-SELTZER IS GOOD FOR PEOPLE WHO DRINK TOO MUCH.

2102069
2102069
2102069

A. TAKE A CHANCE BY FLYING ON TVA.
B. FLY TVA FOR THE SCARE OF A LIFETIME.
*C. DISCOVER THE THRILL OF FLYING ON TVA.

2102070
2102070
2102070

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THE STUDENT CAN ANALYZE THE RELATIONSHIP OF A GIVEN PAIR OF WORDS AND SELECT THE WORD WHICH WILL COMPLETE THE ANALOGY.

0063

THINK ABOUT HOW THE FIRST 2 THINGS ARE RELATED. THEN PICK AN ANSWER THAT WILL MAKE THE LAST 2 THINGS RELATED IN THE SAME WAY.

0053

DOG IS TO *BARK* AS *HORSE* IS TO

A. COLT
*B. WHINNEY
C. STABLE

2100658
2100658
2100658
2100658

D. GALLOP 2100658

AIRPLANE IS TO *CAPTAIN* AS *AUTOMOBILE* IS TO 2100659
*A. DRIVER 2100659
B. PASSENGER 2100659
C. HIGHWAY 2100659
D. BUS 2100659

PAPER IS TO *TREE* AS *BOOTS* ARE TO 2100660
A. SHOES 2100660
B. SNOW 2100660
C. SHOESTORE 2100660
*D. RUBBER 2100660

WINTER IS TO *WHITE* AS *SPRING* IS TO 2100661
A. RED 2100661
*B. GREEN 2100661
C. LILACS 2100661
D. WARM 2100661

DOG IS TO *PUPPY* AS *ADULT* IS TO 2100662
A. TEENAGER 2100662
B. DAUGHTER 2100662
*C. BABY 2100662
D. GRANDCHILD 2100662

LEATHER IS TO *WALLET* AS *GLASS* IS TO 2100663
A. DRINK 2100663
*B. WINDOW 2100663
C. PLASTIC 2100663
D. WASH 2100663

FOOT IS TO *YARD* AS *PINT* IS TO 2100664
A. CUP 2100664
*B. QUART 2100664
C. MEASURE 2100664
D. INCH 2100664

FLOWER* IS TO *GARDEN* AS *TREE* IS TO 2100665
*A. FOREST 2100665
B. HILL 2100665
C. OAK 2100665
D. CLIMB 2100665

ALLON IS TO *MILK* AS *POUND* IS TO 2100666
A. HAMMER 2100666
B. BREAD 2100666
*C. BUTTER 2100666
D. LETTUCE 2100666

AIRPLANE* IS TO *SKY* AS *SHIP* IS TO 2100667
A. WAVES 2100667
*B. WATER 2100667
C. BOAT 2100667
D. SAIL 2100667

CARPENTER* IS TO AS *PLUMBER* IS TO *SINK* 2100668
A. NAILS 2100668
B. REPAIR 2100668
*C. HOUSE 2100668
D. TOOLS 2100668

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*BIRD* IS TO        AS *HORSE* IS TO *GALLOP*                    2100669
  A. CHIRP                                                       2100669
  B. ROBIN                                                       2100669
 *C. FLY                                                         2100669
  D. AIR                                                         2100669

*YACHT* IS TO       AS *MANSION* IS TO *SHACK*                   2100670
  A. BOAT                                                        2100670
  B. SHIP                                                        2100670
  C. SAIL                                                        2100670
 *D. RAFT                                                        2100670

*MAPLE* IS TO       AS *VANILLA* IS TO *ICE CREAM*               2100671
  A. SAP                                                         2100671
  B. WOOD                                                        2100671
 *C. SYRUP                                                       2100671
  D. TREE                                                        2100671

*CLOTH* IS TO       AS *COLOR* IS TO *GREEN*                     2100672
  A. CLOTHING                                                    2100672
  B. WEAR                                                        2100672
  C. SEW                                                         2100672
 *D. SILK                                                        2100672

*BRAIN* IS TO *THINK* AS *STOMACH* IS TO                         2100673
 *A. DIGEST                                                      2100673
  B. FOOD                                                        2100673
  C. EAT                                                         2100673
  D. CHEW                                                        2100673

*RIPEN* IS TO *FRUIT* AS        IS TO *CAKE*                     2100674
  A. BATTER                                                      2100674
 *B. BAKE                                                        2100674
  C. EAT                                                         2100674
  D. FROASTING                                                   2100674

*DOOR* IS TO        AS *GATE* IS TO *FENCE*                      2100675
 *A. HOUSE                                                       2100675
  B. LATCH                                                       2100675
  C. CLOSE                                                       2100675
  D. WINDOW                                                      2100675

*CORN* IS TO *EAR* AS *LETTUCE* IS TO                            2100676
  A. LEAF                                                        2100676
  B. VEGETABLE                                                   2100676
 *C. HEAD                                                        2100676
  D. SALAD                                                       2100676

*FISH* IS TO *SCALE* AS *PORCUPINE* IS TO                        2100677
  A. SKIN                                                        2100677
 *B. QUILL                                                       2100677
  C. FUR                                                         2100677
  D. SHARP                                                       2100677

*RANCH* IS TO       AS *FARM* IS TO *PIG*                        2100678
  A. RANCHER                                                     2100678
  B. CORRAL                                                      2100678
  C. COWBOY                                                      2100678
 *D. STEER                                                       2100678
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*GASOLINE* IS TO *CAR* AS *FOOD* IS TO                                  2100679
 *A. PERSON                                                             2100679
  B. EAT                                                                2100679
  C. RESTAURANT                                                         2100679
  D. DINNER                                                             2100679

*MICROSCOPE* IS TO *EYE* AS *MICROPHONE* IS TO                          2100680
 *A. MOUTH                                                              2100680
  B. LISTEN                                                             2100680
  C. BEAR                                                               2100680
  D. SPEAK                                                              2100680

*GRAIN* IS TO *SAND* AS          IS TO *WATER*                          2100681
  A. POND                                                               2100681
 *B. DROP                                                               2100681
  C. WET                                                                2100681
  D. RAIN                                                               2100681

*CURE* IS TO *DOCTOR* AS          IS TO *POLICEMAN*                     2100682
 *A. PROTECT                                                            2100682
  B. BADGE                                                              2100682
  C. SIREN                                                              2100682
  D. CRIMINAL                                                           2100682

*COLD* IS TO *SHIVER* AS *UNHAPPY* IS TO                                2100683
  A. LAUGH                                                              2100683
  B. HOT                                                                2100683
  C. SAD                                                                2100683
 *D. WEEP                                                               2100683

*CLOCK* IS TO *TIME* AS *THERMOMETER* IS TO                              2100684
  A. DEGREES                                                            2100684
 *B. TEMPERATURE                                                        2100684
  C. SICKNESS                                                           2100684
  D. MEASURE                                                            2100684

*PRESIDENT* IS TO *COUNTRY* AS          IS TO *SCHOOL*                  2100685
  A. TEACHER                                                            2100685
  B. STUDENT                                                            2100685
  C. BUILDING                                                           2100685
 *D. PRINCIPAL                                                          2100685

*SHOE* IS TO *FOOT* AS          IS TO *HAND*                            2100686
  A. RING                                                               2100686
  B. FINGER                                                             2100686
 *C. GLOVE                                                              2100686
  D. WASH                                                               2100686

*ARROW* IS TO *BOW* AS          IS TO *GUN*                             2100687
 *A. BULLET                                                             2100687
  B. RIFLE                                                              2100687
  C. SHOOT                                                              2100687
  D. TRIGGER                                                            2100687

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ETIQUETTE

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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF THE ETIQUETTE OF                001
INTRODUCTIONS BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT INTRODUCTION ACCORDING TO
SOCIALLY ACCEPTED PROCEDURE. %4¤

IF YOU ARE INTRODUCING YOUR BROTHER JAY AND YOUR FRIEND TO EACH          2100123
OTHER, THE *BEST* THING TO SAY IS                                        2100123
  A. JAY, THIS IS SUE.                                                   2100123
  B. JAY, MEET SUE. SUE, MEET JAY, MY BROTHER.                           2100123
  C. SUE, THIS IS JAY.                                                   2100123
 *D. SUE, THIS IS JAY, MY BROTHER.                                       210012?

IF YOU ARE INTRODUCING A NEW GIRL AND YOUR CLASS TO EACH OTHER,          2100124
THE BEST THING TO SAY IS                                                 2100124
  A. CLASS, SAY HI TO BETTY.                                             2100124
  B. BETTY MARTIN, THIS IS OUR CLASS.                                    2100124
 *C. CLASS, I WOULD LIKE YOU TO MEET A NEW STUDENT, BETTY MARTIN.        2100124
  D. BETTY, THESE ARE THE BOYS AND GIRLS IN OUR FIFTH GRADE              2100124
     CLASS.                                                              2100124

WHEN YOU INTRODUCE YOUR COUSIN AND YOUR TEACHER TO EACH OTHER,           2100125
THE *BEST* THING TO SAY IS                                               2100125
  A. ROBERT, ID LIKE YOU TO MEET MRS HARRIS.                             2100125
 *B. MRS HARRIS, THIS IS MY COUSIN, ROBERT.                              2100125
  C. ROBERT, MEET MRS HARRIS, MY TEACHER.                                2100125
  D. TEACHER, ID LIKE YOU TO MEET MY COUSIN, ROBERT.                     2100125

IF YOU ARE INTRODUCING YOUR FATHER AND YOUR TEACHER TO EACH              2100126
OTHER, THE *BEST* THING TO SAY IS                                        2100126
  A. DAD, ID LIKE YOU TO MEET MY TEACHER, MRS. HARRIS.                   2100126
  B. MRS. HARRIS, THIS IS MR CRANE.                                      2100126
 *C. MRS. HARRIS, THIS IS MY FATHER.                                     2100126
  D. FATHER, ID LIKE YOU TO MEET MRS. HARRIS.                            2100126


*************************************************************************

GIVEN SAMPLE SITUATIONS, THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE        0273
OF SOCIAL INTRODUCTIONS BY SELECTING THE PROPER INTRODUCTION.
ORAL EXPLANATION SHALL FOLLOW TESTING.  %5¤

DIRECTIONS - CHOOSE THE CORRECT INTRODUCTION.                            0286

%YOU WANT TO INTRODUCE YOUR TEACHER %MISS LONG¤ AND YOUR 3RD             2102802
GRADE FRIEND %SALLY BROWN¤ TO EACH OTHER.¤                               2102802
 *A. MISS LONG, ID LIKE YOU TO MEET MY FRIEND, SALLY BROWN.              2102802
     SALLY, THIS IS MISS LONG, MY TEACHER.                               2102802
  B. SALLY, ID LIKE YOU TO MEET MY TEACHER -- MISS LONG.                 2102802
     MISS LONG, THIS IS MY FRIEND, SALLY BROWN.                          2102802
  C. YOUR NAMES ARE MISS LONG AND SALLY BROWN.  YOU BOTH KNOW ME,        2102802
NOW YOU KNOW EACH OTHER.  AND WE ALL KNOW THE OTHER TWO.                 2102802

%INTRODUCING YOUR MOTHER %MRS. HENRICHS¤ TO YOUR FRIENDS                 2102803
GRANDMOTHER %MRS. JONES¤ YOU WOULD SAY WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING0¤          2102803
  A. MOTHER, THIS IS JANIES GRANDMOTHER.  MRS. JONES, THIS IS            2102803
     MY MOM, MRS. HENRICHS.                                              2102803
 *B. MRS. JONES, ID LIKE YOU TO MEET MY MOTHER, MRS. HENRICHS.           2102803
     MOTHER, THIS IS JANIES GRANDMOTHER, MRS. JONES.                     2102803
  C. MRS. JONES0 -- MRS. HENRICHS.                                       2102803
     MRS. HENRICHS0 -- MRS. JONES.                                       2102803

%YOU WISH TO INTRODUCE YOUR BROTHER TO THE NEW NEIGHBOR GIRL WHO         2102804
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IS HIS SAME AGE□.
  A. JIM, THIS IS OUR NEW NEIGHBOR - JEAN JACKS. JEAN, ID LIKE YOU TO MEET MY BROTHER, JIM STONE.
  B. JIMO AND JEANO -- YOU ARE NEIGHBORS NOW. JIMS LAST NAME IS STONE. JEANS LAST NAME IS JACKS. SAY HELLO TO EACH OTHER.
 *C. JEAN, ID LIKE YOU TO MEET MY BROTHER JIM STONE. JIM, THIS IS OUR NEW NEIGHBOR, JEAN JACKS.

WHEN INTRODUCING 2 BOYS TO EACH OTHER AND THEY ARE ABOUT THE SAME AGE, WHICH WOULD YOU DOO
  A. SAY THE BLOND HAIRED BOYS NAME FIRST.
  B. SAY THE TALLER BOYS NAME FIRST.
 *C. IT DOESNT MATTER WHICH ONES NAME YOU SAY FIRST.

WHEN INTRODUCING TWO 5TH GRADE GIRLS TO EACH OTHER, WHICH ONES NAME WOULD BE MENTIONED FIRSTO
 *A. IT DOESNT MATTER.
  B. THE TALLER ONES NAME FIRST.
  C. THE GIRL WITH THE LONGER HAIR SHOULD BE MENTIONED FIRST.

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF TELEPHONE ETIQUETTE BY SELECTING THE APPROPRIATE RESPONSE. %4□ 0030

WHICH SHOULD YOU *NOT* DO WHEN YOU ANSWER THE TELEPHONEO
  A. OFFER TO TAKE A MESSAGE FOR THE PERSON WHO IS BEING CALLED.
  B. TAKE YOUR GUM OR CANDY OUT BEFORE YOU ANSWER THE PHONE.
  C. GIVE YOUR NAME TO THE PERSON WHO IS CALLING.
 *D. IF THE CALLER HAS THE WRONG NUMBER, ASK HIM TO DIAL MORE CAREFULLY NEXT TIME.

WHICH SHOULD YOU *NOT* DO WHEN YOU MAKE A TELEPHONE CALLO
  A. GIVE YOUR NAME TO THE PERSON WHO ANSWERS.
  B. HAVE A GOOD REASON FOR CALLING.
 *C. LET THE PHONE RING 3 OR 4 TIMES.
  D. TELL WHAT YOU CALLED FOR RIGHT AWAY.

THE BEST TIME TO CALL A FRIEND IS
  A. AT MEALTIME, SO YOU ARE SURE TO FIND HIM HOME.
 *B. AFTER SCHOOL.
  C. AT BEDTIME.
  D. BEFORE BREAKFAST.

IF YOU HAVE DIALED A WRONG NUMBER YOU SHOULD
  A. HANG UP WITHOUT SAYING ANYTHING.
 *B. SAY YOU ARE SORRY AND HANG UP.
  C. INTRODUCE YOURSELF TO THE PERSON WHO ANSWERS.
  D. ASK THE PERSON IF HE IS SURE THIS IS THE WRONG NUMBER.

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GRAMMAR & USAGE

THE STUDENT CAN RECALL THE MEANING OF THE TERM ADJECTIVE BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION. %3□ 0014

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THE DEFINITION OF AN ADJECTIVE IS A WORD THAT DESCRIBES OR          2100127
MODIFIES A/AN                                                       2100127
 *A. NOUN                                                           2100127
  B. VERB                                                           2100127
  C. ARTICLE                                                        2100127
  D. ADVERB                                                         2100127

AN ADJECTIVE MAY TELL                                               2100128
  A. WHERE                                                          2100128
  B. WHY                                                            2100128
 *C. HOW MANY                                                       2100128
  D. WHO                                                            2100128

AN ADJECTIVE IS SOMETIMES A/AN                                      2100129
  A. ADVERB                                                         2100129
  B. SUBJECT                                                        2100129
  C. NOUN                                                           2100129
 *D. ARTICLE                                                        2100129


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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE COMPREHENSION OF ADJECTIVES BY             0015
IDENTIFYING ADJECTIVES IN WRITTEN MATERIAL AND THE NOUN OR
PRONOUN EACH ADJECTIVE MODIFIES. %15¤

DIRECTIONS  FOR EACH SENTENCE BELOW, DECIDE WHICH WORDS ARE THE         0014
            ADJECTIVES AND WHICH WORDS ARE THE NOUNS BEING
            MODIFIED.

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE.                                    2100130
                                                                    2100130
ONE GOOD THING ABOUT SUMMER VACATION IS THAT THERE IS NO SCHOOL.    2100130
                                                                    2100130
THE ADJECTIVES ARE                                                  2100130
 *A. ONE AND GOOD                                                   2100130
  B. SUMMER AND VACATION                                            2100130
  C. NO AND SCHOOL                                                  2100130
  D. ONE AND THING                                                  2100130

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE.                                    2100131
                                                                    2100131
ONE GOOD THING ABOUT SUMMER VACATION IS THAT THERE IS NO SCHOOL.    2100131
                                                                    2100131
THE FIRST TWO WORDS MODIFY THE NOUN                                 2100131
  A. SUMMER                                                         2100131
 *B. THING                                                          2100131
  C. SCHOOL                                                         2100131
  D. GOOD                                                           2100131

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE.                                    2100132
                                                                    2100132
BOYS ARE SOMETIMES LIKE FRISKY PUPPIES.                             2100132
                                                                    2100132
THE ADJECTIVE IS                                                    2100132
  A. SOMETIMES                                                      2100132
  B. LIKE                                                           2100132
  C. BOYS                                                           2100132
 *D. FRISKY                                                         2100132
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CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE.                                2100133
                                                                2100133
BOYS ARE SOMETIMES LIKE FRISKY PUPPIES.                         2100133
                                                                2100133
THE ADJECTIVE MODIFIES THE NOUN                                 2100133
  A. BOYS                                                       2100133
 *B. PUPPIES                                                    2100133
  C. LIKE                                                       2100133
  D. FRISKY                                                     2100133

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE.                                2100134
CAROL, DO YOU LIKE CHOCOLATE CANDY0                             2100134
THE ADJECTIVE IS                                                2100134
  A. CANDY                                                      2100134
  B. CAROL                                                      2100134
 *C. CHOCOLATE                                                  2100134
  D. LIKE                                                       2100134

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE.                                2100135
                                                                2100135
CAROL, DO YOU LIKE CHOCOLATE CANDY0                             2100135
                                                                2100135
THE ADJECTIVE MODIFIES THE NOUN                                 2100135
  A. YOU                                                        2100135
  B. CAROL                                                      2100135
  C. CHOCOLATE                                                  2100135
 *D. CANDY                                                      2100135

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE.                                2100136
                                                                2100136
THE DAY WAS DARK, RAINY, AND COLD.                              2100136
                                                                2100136
THE ADJECTIVES ARE                                              2100136
  A. DARK AND RAINY                                             2100136
  B. DARK, RAINY AND COLD                                       2100136
  C. THE AND DARK                                               2100136
 *D. THE, DARK, RAINY, COLD                                     2100136

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE.                                2100137
                                                                2100137
THE DAY WAS DARK, RAINY, AND COLD.                              2100137
                                                                2100137
THE ADJECTIVE MODIFIES THE NOUN                                 2100137
 *A. DAY                                                        2100137
  B. DARK                                                       2100137
  C. RAINY                                                      2100137
  D. COLD                                                       2100137

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE.                                2100138
                                                                2100138
WHICH TOY DO YOU WANT RIGHT NOW0                                2100138
                                                                2100138
THE ADJECTIVE IS                                                2100138
  A. NOW                                                        2100138
 *B. WHICH                                                      2100138
  C. RIGHT                                                      2100138
  D. WANT                                                       2100138

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE.                                2100139
                                                                2100139
WHICH TOY DO YOU WANT RIGHT NOW0                                2100139
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THE ADJECTIVE MODIFIES THE NOUN                                          2100139
  A. WHICH                                                               2100139
 *B. TOY                                                                 2100139
  C. YOU                                                                 2100139
  D. NOW                                                                 2100139
                                                                         2100139

CHOOSE THE WORD THAT IS *NOT* AN ADJECTIVE.
  A. BIG                                                                 2100140
  B. BLUE                                                                2100140
  C. SMALLER                                                             2100140
 *D. SLOWLY                                                              2100140
                                                                         2100140

CHOOSE THE WORD THAT IS *NOT* AN ADJECTIVE.
  A. FUNNY                                                               2100141
  B. THREE                                                               2100141
 *C. YESTERDAY                                                           2100141
  D. THAT                                                                2100141
                                                                         2100141

CHOOSE THE WORD THAT IS *NOT* AN ADJECTIVE.
  A. MY                                                                  2100142
  B. SECOND                                                              2100142
 *C. THERE                                                               2100142
  D. QUICK                                                               2100142
                                                                         2100142

CHOOSE THE WORD THAT IS *NOT* AN ADJECTIVE.
 *A. LAMP                                                                2100143
  B. MANY                                                                2100143
  C. DARK                                                                2100143
  D. BRIGHT                                                              2100143
                                                                         2100143

CHOOSE THE WORD THAT IS *NOT* AN ADJECTIVE.
  A. COLD                                                                2100144
 *B. VERY                                                                2100144
  C. LOUD                                                                2100144
  D. RAINY                                                               2100144
                                                                         2100144

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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE THE ABILITY TO IDENTIFY                     0083
ADJECTIVES FROM CLUES FURNISHED BY POSITION BY CHOOSING THE CLUE
WHICH ENABLES HIM TO KNOW THAT A WORD IS AN ADJECTIVE. %6¤

IN THE SPACE PROVIDED, WRITE THE LETTER WHICH INDICATES THAT THE         0074
WORD ENCLOSED BY STARS IS USUALLY AN ADJECTIVE BECAUSE
  A. IT COMES BEFORE A NOUN.
  B. IT FOLLOWS A LINKING VERB.
  C. IT FOLLOWS AN ADJECTIVE MARKER.

ROGER IS *INTELLIGENT*.     *B                                           2100901

THE *TORN* SWEATER BELONGS TO JIM.    *A                                 2100902

THIS BOOK SEEMS *DIFFICULT* TO READ.    *B                               2100903

MRS. JONES APPEARS MORE *UNDERSTANDING* THAN MR. SMITH.     *C           2100904

THAT PICTURE IS *UNUSUAL*.    *B                                         2100905

WHO IS THAT *PRETTY* GIRL0     *A                                        2100906
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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF THE POSITIVE, COM-          0260
PARATIVE, AND SUPERLATIVE DEGREES OF COMPARISON FOR ADVERBS AND
ADJECTIVES BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT ADVERB OR ADJECTIVE FORM FOR
A SPECIFIC SENTENCE.  %15¤

SELECT THE CORRECT FORM OF THE ADJECTIVE IN PARENTHESES THAT              0276
SHOULD BE USED TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

%HEAVY¤ THIS IS THE *       * OF THE TWO BOXES.
  A. HEAVIEST                                                          2102586
 *B. HEAVIER                                                           2102586
  C. MORE HEAVY                                                        2102586
                                                                       2102586

%LARGE¤ WHICH OF THE TWO ROOMS IS THE *       *0
  A. LARGEST                                                           2102587
 *B. LARGER                                                            2102587
  C. MORE LARGE                                                        2102587
                                                                       2102587

%POPULAR¤ WHICH IS THE *        * OF ALL THE BOOKS.
  A. MORE POPULAR                                                      2102588
 *B. MOST POPULAR                                                      2102588
  C. POPULAREST                                                        2102588
                                                                       2102588

%SHARP¤ THIS IS THE *       * PENCIL OF ALL.
 *A. SHARPEST                                                          2102590
  B. SHARPER                                                           2102590
  C. MOST SHARP                                                        2102590
                                                                       2102590

%LARGE¤ MY DOG IS *       * THAN YOURS.
  A. MORE LARGE                                                        2102591
 *B. LARGER                                                            2102591
  C. LARGEST                                                           2102591
                                                                       2102591

%BEAUTIFUL¤ WHICH OF THE TWO TREES IS THE *                  *.
  A. MOST BEAUTIFUL                                                    2102592
 *B. MORE BEAUTIFUL                                                    2102592
  C. BEAUTIFULLER                                                      2102592
                                                                       2102592

SELECT THE CORRECT FORM OF THE ADVERB IN PARENTHESES THAT              2102593
SHOULD BE USED TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.                               2102593
%FAST¤ WHICH OF THE TWO GIRLS WORKED *       *.                        2102593
  A. MORE FAST                                                         2102593
 *B. FASTER                                                            2102593
  C. FASTEST                                                           2102593
                                                                       2102593

%SWIFTLY¤ THE RABBIT RAN *       * THAN THE FOX.
 *A. MORE SWIFTLY                                                      2102594
  B. MOST SWIFTLY                                                      2102594
  C. SWIFTER                                                           2102594
                                                                       2102594

%EARLY¤ EASTER CAME *       * THIS YEAR THAN LAST.
  A. MORE EARLY                                                        2102595
 *B. EARLIER                                                           2102595
  C. EARLIEST                                                          2102595
                                                                       2102595

%SOUNDLY¤ OF ALL OF US, JAMES SLEPT *       *.
  A. SOUNDEST                                                          2102596
                                                                       2102596
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  B. MORE SOUNDLY                                                          2102596
 *C. MOST SOUNDLY                                                          2102596

%DISTINCTLY¤ OF ALL THE ACTORS, HAROLD SPEAKS *                  *.       2102597
 *A. MOST DISTINCTLY                                                      2102597
  B. DISTINCTEST                                                          2102597
  C. MORE DISTINCTLY                                                      2102597

%EARLY¤ ALICE ARRIVED *       * OF ALL THE GIRLS.                        2102598
  A. EARLIER                                                              2102598
  B. MOST EARLY                                                           2102598
 *C. EARLIEST                                                             2102598

%EASILY¤ BEN DOES THE JOB *          * THAN RALPH.                       2102600
  A. EASIER                                                               2102600
  B. MORE EASIER                                                          2102600
 *C. MORE EASILY                                                          2102600

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THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE THE PROPER FORM OF COMPARISON                  0087
OF ADJECTIVES OR ADVERBS BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT WORD
TO COMPLETE A GIVEN SENTENCE.  %8¤

PLACE THE CORRECT WORD IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES, USING THE              0078
FOLLOWING WORDS TO SHOW YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF HOW TO USE COMPARISON
OF ADJECTIVES.
  A. LARGE
  B. LARGER
  C. LARGEST
  D. CAREFULLY
  E. MORE CAREFULLY

THE BOY ATE       .     *D                                                2100940

DICK IS        THAN TOM.     *B                                           2100941

JOHN DID HIS WORK        THAN BILL.     *E                               2100942

THAT IS THE        BUILDING I HAVE EVER SEEN.     *C                     2100943

TEXAS IS A        STATE.      *A                                          2100945

PLEASE DO YOUR NEXT PAPER        THAN YOU DID THIS ONE.     *E            2100946

IS THAT THE        SHEET OF PAPER YOU HAVED       *C                     2100947

THE GIRL EMBROIDERED THE PILLOW CASE.     *D                            2100948

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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING OF ADVERBS BY THE              0027
SELECTION OF NON-ADVERBS IN A GIVEN LIST OF WORDS. %8¤

MARK THE WORD IN EACH GROUP THAT IS *NOT* AN ADVERB.                      0021

  A. SLOWLY
 *B. WONDERFUL                                                            2100231
  C. TOMORROW                                                             2100231
                                                                          2100231
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51

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 D. AWAY                                                                2100231

*A. TWO                                                                 2100232
 B. NEVER                                                               2100232
 C. WELL                                                                2100232
 D. THERE                                                               2100232

 A. INSIDE                                                              2100233
*B. NERVOUS                                                             2100233
 C. FAST                                                                2100233
 D. AGAIN                                                               2100233

 A. THEN                                                                2100234
 B. EAGERLY                                                             2100234
 C. SOMEWHERE                                                           2100234
*D. BRIGHT                                                              2100234

 A. STRANGELY                                                           2100235
 B. SELDOM                                                              2100235
*C. TRUE                                                                2100235
 D. HASTILY                                                             2100235

*A. HAPPY                                                               2100236
 B. SOMEWHERE                                                           2100236
 C. SOFTLY                                                              2100236
 D. OFTEN                                                               2100236

 A. HERE                                                                2100237
 B. ALWAYS                                                              2100237
*C. GOOD                                                                2100237
 D. TRULY                                                               2100237

 A. AGAIN                                                               2100238
 B. SWIFTLY                                                             2100238
*C. TALLER                                                              2100238
 D. ANYWHERE                                                            2100238

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THE STUDENT CAN RECALL WHAT AN ADVERB IS BY SELECTING THE CORRECT        0028
DEFINITION. %3□

THE DEFINITION OF AN ADVERB IS A WORD THAT TELLLS SOMETHING ABOUT       2100239
THE                                                                     2100239
  A. NOUN                                                               2100239
 *B. VERB                                                               2100239
  C. SUBJECT                                                            2100239
  D. PRONOUN                                                            2100239

ADVERBS TELL                                                            2100240
 *A. WHEN, WHERE, AND HOW.                                              2100240
  B. WHICH, WHAT KIND OF, AND HOW MANY.                                 2100240
  C. WHO OR WHAT.                                                       2100240
  D. WHEN, WHERE, WHIC.                                                 2100240

ADVERBS OFTEN END IN                                                    2100241
  A. ED.                                                                2100241
  B. S.                                                                 2100241
 *C. LY.                                                                2100241
  D. EST.                                                               2100241
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GIVEN A LIST OF WORDS, THE STUDENT WILL APPLY KNOWLEDGE OF ADVERB SIGNALS SUCH AS PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES BY CHOOSING THE ADVERB IN THE LIST. %7□ 0084

CHOOSE THE ADVERB IN EACH GROUP OF WORDS IN THE FOLLOWING LIST. 0075

A. JOYOUS 2100907
B. PRETTY 2100907
*C. APART 2100907
D. INTELLIGENT 2100907

A. FOLLOWING 2100908
*B. QUICKLY 2100908
C. IDENTIFY 2100908
D. RELATE 2100908

A. MODIFY 2100909
*B. SOMETIME 2100909
C. YELLOW 2100909
D. TWENTY 2100909

*A. ABROAD 2100910
B. LINKING 2100910
C. AMBITIOUS 2100910
D. EACH 2100910

A. GORGEOUS 2100911
B. THAT 2100911
*C. ANYHOW 2100911
D. GIVEN 2100911

A. CLEAR 2100912
B. SPIRIT 2100912
C. THE 2100912
*D. PROUDLY 2100912

*A. SOMEWHERE 2100913
B. CAREFUL 2100913
C. TREMENDOUS 2100913
D. DELICATE 2100913

****

THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE THE FUNCTION OF ADVERBS BY INDICATING WHETHER ADVERBS IN GIVEN SENTENCES ANSWER THE QUESTION WHEN, WHERE, HOW, ETC. %8□ 0085

IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES, PLACE THE APPROPRIATE LETTER TO SHOW THAT THE STARRED ADVERB ANSWERS THE QUESTION OF 0076

A. WHEN
B. WHERE
C. HOW
D. HOW MUCH OR TO WHAT DEGREE
F. HOW OFTEN

THE FARMER WORKED *HARD* TO GROW A CROP. *D 2100914

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DID YOU WASH THAT DRESS *THOROUGHLY*0        *C                    2100915

THE FOX JUMPED *QUICKLY* OVER THE FENCE.      *C                   2100916

HAVE YOU SEEN JOHN *LATELY*0     *A                                 2100917

SHE PUT THE BOOK *THERE* ON THE TABLE.     *B                       2100918

MARY *SELDOM* FAILS TO HAVE HER LESSON PREPARED.     *F             2100919

I WOULD LIKE TO GO *THERE*.      *B                                 2100920

BOB IS *QUITE* INTELLIGENT.      *D                                 2100921

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THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF ADVERBIALS BY              0127
IDENTIFYING THE TWO TYPES OF ADVERBIALS OF PLACE IN THE
FOLLOWING SENTENCES.  %9□

LOOK FOR THE *ADVERBIALS* OF PLACE IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES         0120
AND CHOOSE EITHER
  A. ADVERBS ARE SINGLE WORDS THAT TELL WHERE.
  B. PREPOSITION PHRASES ARE GROUPS OF WORDS THAT TELL WHERE.

MARY IS IN HER SEAT.     *B                                          2101273

THE DOG IS OUTSIDE.      *A                                          2101274

IT IS ON THE TABLE.      *B                                          2101275

SHE IS HERE.      *A                                                 2101276

THE BOAT IS ON THE LAKE.     *B                                      2101277

NANCY IS DOWNSTAIRS.     *A                                          2101278

THE BIRD FLEW AWAY.      *A                                          2101279

THE CAR IS NEAR THE SCHOOL.      *B                                  2101280

THE BOOK IS UNDER HIS ARM.    *B                                     2101282

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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF INTERJECTIONS BY        0226
IDENTIFYING INTERJECTIONS IN A SENTENCE.  %2□

CHOOSE THE INTERJECTIONS IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.                  0244

HURRAH0  THE TEAM WON THE CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE.                         2101588
  A. WON                                                              2101588
  B. CHAMPIONSHIP                                                     2101588
 *C. HURRAH                                                           2101588

ALAS0  I HAVE MET MY DESTINY.                                         2101589
  A. DESTINY                                                          2101589
 *B. ALAS                                                             2101589
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C. MEI

2101589

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THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF USING APPROPRIATE CONJUNCTIONS BY CHOOSING THE BEST WAY TO FORM A COMPOUND SENTENCE. %8□ 0072

DIRECTIONS - EACH QUESTION HAS 2 SEPARATE SENTENCES. COMBINE THE 2 SENTENCES TO MAKE ONE SENTENCE. CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT SHOWS THE *BEST* WAY TO COMBINE THE SENTENCES. KEEP THE MEANING OF THE ORIGINAL SENTENCE THE SAME. 0059

THE DOG ATE HIS DINNER. HE IS STILL HUNGRY.
A. THE DOG ATE HIS DINNER BECAUSE HE IS STILL HUNGRY. 2100751
B. THE DOG ATE HIS DINNER, OR HE IS STILL HUNGRY. 2100751
C. THE DOG ATE HIS DINNER, FOR HE IS STILL HUNGRY. 2100751
*D. THE DOG ATE HIS DINNER, BUT HE IS STILL HUNGRY. 2100751 2100751

JOHN WASNT ON TIME. I WASNT ON TIME.
A. EITHER JOHN OR I WERENT ON TIME. 2100752
B. JOHN WASNT ON TIME, OR I WASNT ON TIME. 2100752
*C. JOHN WASNT ON TIME, NOR WAS I ON TIME. 2100752
D. JOHN WASNT ON TIME, BECAUSE I WASNT ON TIME. 2100752 2100752

WE WORE OUR BOOTS. IT WAS SNOWING.
A. IT WAS SNOWING BECAUSE WE WORE OUR BOOTS. 2100753
B. WE WORE OUR BOOTS, BUT IT WAS SNOWING. 2100753
*C. WE WORE OUR BOOTS, FOR IT WAS SNOWING. 2100753
D. WE WORE OUR BOOTS, OR IT WAS SNOWING. 2100753 2100753

THE BOY CLIMBED A TREE. HIS FRIEND CLIMBED IT, TOO.
*A. THE BOY CLIMBED A TREE AND HIS FRIEND CLIMBED IT, TOO. 2100754
B. THE BOY CLIMBED A TREE, OR HIS FRIEND CLIMBED IT, TOO. 2100754
C. HIS FRIEND CLIMBED IT TOO, AND THE BOY CLIMBED A TREE. 2100754
D. THE BOY CLIMBED A TREE, NOR DID HIS FRIEND CLIMB IT TOO. 2100754 2100754

I RAN ALL THE WAY. I WAS LATE FOR SCHOOL.
*A. I RAN ALL THE WAY, FOR I WAS LATE FOR SCHOOL. 2100755
B. I RAN ALL THE WAY, OR I WAS LATE FOR SCHOOL. 2100755
C. I WAS LATE FOR SCHOOL, FOR I RAN ALL THE WAY. 2100755
D. I WAS LATE FOR SCHOOL, OR I RAN ALL THE WAY. 2100755 2100755

JAMES IS TALL. BOB IS TALLER.
A. BOB IS TALLER, AND JAMES IS TALL. 2100756
B. JAMES IS TALL, FOR BOB IS TALLER. 2100756
*C. JAMES IS TALL, BUT BOB IS TALLER. 2100756
D. BOB IS TALLER, OR JAMES IS TALL. 2100756 2100756

THE TOASTER DIDNT WORK. THE IRON DIDNT WORK.
*A. THE TOASTER DIDNT WORK, NOR DID THE IRON WORK. 2100757
B. THE TOASTER DIDNT WORK, OR DID THE IRON WORK. 2100757
C. THE TOASTER DIDNT WORK, FOR THE IRON DIDNT WORK. 2100757
D. THE TOASTER DIDNT WORK, BUT THE IRON DIDNT WORK. 2100757 2100757

SHE TURNED OFF THE T.V. THERE WERE NO GOOD PROGRAMS TO WATCH.
A. SHE TURNED OFF THE T.V..BUT THERE WERE NO GOOD PROGRAMS TO WATCH. 2100758
B. SHE TURNED OFF THE T.V., OR THERE WERE NO GOOD PROGRAMS TO WATCH. 2100758 2100758

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 *C. SHE TURNED OFF THE T.V., FOR THERE WERE NO GOOD PROGRAMS TO      2100758
     WATCH.                                                          2100758
  D. SHE TURNED OFF THE T.V., AND THERE WERE NO GOOD PROGRAMS TO     2100758
     WATCH.                                                          2100758

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THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE DETERMINERS BY DIFFERENTIATING BETWEEN       0117
DETERMINERS AND NON-DETERMINERS IN LISTS AND SENTENCES.  %5¤

IN THE FOLLOWING WORD GROUPS, WHICH WORD IS *NOT* A DETERMINER¤         0106

  A. SOME                                                               1163
  B. THIS
 *C. BIG
  D. AN

 *A. HERE                                                              2101164
  B. THE                                                               2101164
  C. OUR                                                               2101164
  D. HER                                                               2101164

  A. THIS                                                               1165
  B. YOUR
  C. MY
 *D. RANG

IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING GROUPS SELECT THE SENTENCE THAT HAS THE        0107
DETERMINER STARRED.

  A. I SEE THE *BOAT*.                                                  116¿
 *B. *MY* BROTHER IS TALL.
  C. THE GIRL IS *NOISY*.
  D. I DONT SEE *ANY*.

 *A. PLEASE TAKE *SOME* CAKE.                                          2101167
  B. HOUSES ARE *LARGE*.                                               2101167
  C. A LAKE IS *NEAR* THE TOWN.                                        2101167
  D. HORSES *EAT* HAY.                                                 2101167

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THE STUDENT WILL COMPREHEND ARTICLES BY PICKING OUT ARTICLES,           0238
TELLING WHETHER THEY ARE DEFINITE OR INDEFINITE, AND TELLING
IF THE NOUN THEY MODIFY IS COUNT OR NONCOUNT.  %8¤

DIRECTIONS - FOR THE FOLLOWING NOUN PHRASES, DETERMINE WHETHER          0254
             THE ARTICLE IS *DEFINITE* OR *NONDEFINITE*.  CHOOSE
  A. DEFINITE
  B. NONDEFINITE

THE DEPTH     *A                                                      2102264

AN ALBATROSS     *B                                                   2102265

THE BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE      *A                                          2102266

AUTOMOBILES     *B                                                    2102267
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DIRECTIONS - IN THE FOLLOWING NOUN PHRASES, DETERMINE IF THE NOUNS ARE 0255

A. COUNT
B. NONCOUNT

THE FLOWERS *A 2102268

SOME JAM *B 2102269

COURAGE *B 2102270

AUTOMOBILES *A 2102271

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GIVEN NOUN PHRASES, THE STUDENT WILL RECALL DETERMINERS BY IDENTIFYING THE FIVE KINDS OF DETERMINERS. %10□ 0249

DIRECTIONS - FOR THE FOLLOWING NOUN PHRASES, DECIDE WHAT KIND OF DETERMINER EACH CONTAINS AND WRITE IT IN THE SPACE PROVIDED. 0263

A. ARTICLE
B. DEMONSTRATIVE
C. NUMBER
D. QUANTIFIER
E. POSSESSIVE

THIS BOX *B 2102336

HIS FATHER *E 2102337

SEVERAL BOYS *D 2102338

THE COLT *A 2102339

THREE MEN *C 2102340

YOUR FRIEND *E 2102341

AN APPLE *A 2102342

A FEW HOURS *D 2102343

THOSE DAYS *B 2102344

TEN INDIANS *C 2102345

****

THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE NOUNS BY IDENTIFYING THEM IN SENTENCES OR LISTS. %5□ 0116

A. %SHE□ IS PRETTY. 1158
*B. %APPLES□ ARE DELICIOUS.
C. %THEY□ ARE VERY NOISY.
D. %HE□ IS UNABLE TO COME.

*A. PUT IT ON THE %DESK□. 1159
B. I LIKE %THEM□.
C. HERE COMES %EVERYONE□.

D. DO YOU HEAR %SOMEBODY¤0

SELECT THE NOUN IN THE FOLLOWING GROUPS OF WORDS. 0105

A. RUN
B. PRETTY
C. NOISY
*D. GIRL 1160

A. GREAT
*B. MAN
C. READ
D. SHE 1161

*A. BILL
B. EAT
C. LIKE
D. BEAUTIFUL 1162

****

THE STUDENT WILL RECALL WHAT A NOUN IS BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION. %1¤ 0182

SELECT THE BEST DEFINITION OF A NOUN FROM THE LIST BELOW. 2101855
A. A WORD THAT SHOWS ACTION 2101855
B. A WORD THAT TELLS *WHAT KIND OF* 2101855
*C. A WORD THAT NAMES SOMETHING 2101855
D. A WORD THAT TELLS *HOW* 2101855

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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS UNDERSTANDING OF HOW A NOUN FUNCTIONS BY INDICATING WHETHER A GIVEN NOUN IS A SUBJECT, DIRECT OBJECT, OR A LINKING VERB COMPLEMENT. %8¤ 0102

FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES, WRITE THE APPROPRIATE LETTER TO SHOW IF THE STARRED NOUN IS USED AS A 0092
A. SUBJECT
B. DIRECT OBJECT COMPLEMENT
C. LINKING VERB COMPLEMENT

DID *TOM* FINISH HIS REPORT0 *A 1067

THAT GIRL IS *PRESIDENT* OF HER CLASS. *C 1068

AFTER SUPPER, THE *CHILDREN* WENT TO BED. *A 1069

THE TEAM WON YESTERDAYS *GAME* EASILY. *B 1070

WILL AL WRITE THAT *LETTER* TODAY0 *B 1071

MR. JONES WAS HIS *TEACHER*. *C 1072

RALPH HAS BEEN A GOOD *STUDENT* THIS YEAR. *C 1073

NO. THAT *DESK* BELONGS TO JIM. *A 1074

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THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE NOUNS BY POSITION %AFTER MARKERS, BEFORE THE VERB, AFTER THE VERB-DIRECT OBJECT, AFTER THE VERB-LINKING VERB COMPLEMENT□ BY IDENTIFYING EACH IN A SENTENCE. %10□ 0149

DIRECTIONS - IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WRITE THE APPROPRIATE LETTER TO DESIGNATE THE CORRECT POSITION OF THE STARRED NOUN. 0147

A. AFTER MARKERS
B. BEFORE THE VERB
C. AFTER THE VERB-DIRECT OBJECT
D. AFTER THE VERB-LINKING VERB COMPLEMENT

PETER PREFERS *FICTION* RATHER THAN NON-FICTION. *C 1510

MY BROTHER PLAYS *GOLF* IN HIS SPARE TIME. *C 1511

AFTER THE LECTURE, THE *AUDIENCE* GAVE A STANDING OVATION. *A 1512

PHOTOGRAPHY AND PAINTING ARE MY FAVORITE HOBBIES. *B 1513

MY ENGLISH CLASS ENJOYS CREATIVE *WRITING*. *C 1516

SEVERAL *BOOKS* REMAINED ON THE SHELF FOR WEEKS. *A 1517

MIKE, RALPH AND TOM RACED THE SAILBOAT IN THE REGATTA. *B 1518

****

THE STUDENT CAN RECOGNIZE THE FIVE DIFFERENT TYPES OF NOUN PHRASES BY SELECTING THE TYPE OF NOUN PHRASE USED IN THE SUBJECT OF A GIVEN SENTENCE. %10□ 0124

IDENTIFY THE NOUN PHRASE USED AS A *SUBJECT* IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES. 0117

A. COMMON NOUN AND DETERMINER
B. COMMON NOUN ALONE
C. PROPER NOUN
D. PERSONAL PRONOUN
F. INDEFINITE PRONOUN

NOBODY CAME TO THE PARTY. *F 2101243

ORANGES GROW IN FLORIDA. *B 2101244

THE GIRL IS VERY LATE. *A 2101245

MRS. SMITH IS A TEACHER. *C 2101246

WE READ THE BOOK. *D 2101247

DOGS OFTEN BITE. *B 2101248

ALASKA IS OUR LARGEST STATE. *C 2101249

SOME SNOW FELL IN THE NIGHT. *A 2101250

SOMEONE IS AT THE DOOR. *F 2101251

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THEY HEARD A NOISE.  *D                                                2101252

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THE STUDENT CAN RECOGNIZE THE FIVE DIFFERENT TYPES OF NOUN              0125
PHRASES BY SELECTING THE TYPE OF NOUN PHRASE USED IN THE
PREDICATE IN A GIVEN SENTENCE.  %10¤

IDENTIFY THE NOUN PHRASE USED IN THE *PREDICATE* IN THE                 0118
FOLLOWING SENTENCES.
  A. COMMON NOUN AND DETERMINER
  B. COMMON NOUN ALONE
  C. PROPER NOUN
  D. PERSONAL PRONOUN
  E. INDEFINITE PRONOUN

I SEE BILL.  *C                                                        2101253

IT IS NOTHING.  *E                                                     2101254

SHE CANT FIND IT.  *D                                                  2101255

NANCY SAW THE DOG.  *A                                                 2101256

SHE LIKES CANDY.  *B                                                   2101257

MIKE RIDES HORSES.  *B                                                 2101258

PINEAPPLES CAME FROM HAWAII.  *C                                       2101259

I HEARD EVERYTHING.  *E                                                2101260

CHILDREN LIKE HER.  *D                                                 2101261

COME TO OUR HOUSE.  *A                                                 2101262

*************************************************************************

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS UNDERSTANDING OF SINGULAR AND          0078
PLURAL WORDS BY INDICATING WHETHER GIVEN WORDS ARE SINGULAR OR
PLURAL.  %15¤

CHOOSE                                                                   69
  A. SINGULAR
  B. PLURAL

CHILDREN      *B                                                       2100835

MANY          *B                                                       2100836

ONE           *A                                                       2100837

EACH          *A                                                       2100838

BOTH          *B                                                       2100839

EITHER        *A                                                       2100840

ANYONE        *A                                                       2100841
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ALL             *B                                                  2100842
NO ONE          *A                                                  2100843
FEW             *B                                                  2100844
WOMEN           *B                                                  2100845
NEITHER         *A                                                  2100846
SEVERAL         *B                                                  2100847
SOMEBODY        *A                                                  2100849
ANYBODY         *A                                                  2100850

**********************************************************************************

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF THE RULES FOR MAKING        0126
NOUNS PLURAL BY MATCHING A PLURAL NOUN WITH THE RULE.  %10¤

MATCH THE FOLLOWING WORDS WITH STATEMENTS A, B, C, OR D.                0119
  A. IN MOST NOUNS ADD S.
  B. IF THE NOUN ENDS IN CONSONANT -Y, CHANGE Y TO I BEFORE
     ADDING ES.
  C. IF NOUN ENDS IN CH, SS, S, OR X ADD ES.
  D. IN SOME NOUNS THE WORD ITSELF IS CHANGED.

PONIES    *B                                                        2101263
MEN       *D                                                        2101264
TOYS      *A                                                        2101265
GLASSES   *C                                                        2101266
CITIES    *B                                                        2101267
KEYS      *A                                                        2101268
FEET      *D                                                        2101269
FOXES     *C                                                        2101270
BOOKS     *A                                                        2101271
HATS      *A                                                        2101272

**********************************************************************************

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS COMPREHENSION OF THE RULES FOR         0254
FORMING PLURALS BY CORRECTLY FORMING PLURALS OF GIVEN NOUNS
AND IDENTIFYING CORRECTLY FORMED PLURALS.  %15¤

FORM THE PLURAL OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS.                                 0266

CHIEF
 *A. ADD *S*                                                        2102462
                                                                    2102462
```

B. CHANGE THE *F* TO *V* AND ADD *ES* 2102462
C. ADD *ES* 2102462

VALLEY 2102463
A. ADD *ES* 2102463
*B. ADD *S* 2102463
C. CHANGE THE Y TO I AND ADD ES 2102463

DEER 2102464
A. ADD *S* 2102464
B. ADD *ES* 2102464
*C. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD 2102464

GIRL 2102465
*A. ADD *S* 2102465
B. ADD *ES* 2102465
C. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD 2102465

WITCH 2102466
A. ADD *S* 2102466
*B. ADD *ES* 2102466
C. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD 2102466

FAMILY 2102467
A. ADD *S* 2102467
B. ADD *ES* 2102467
*C. CHANGE *Y* TO *I* AND ADD *ES* 2102467

LOAF 2102468
A. ADD *ES* 2102468
*B. CHANGE *F* TO *V* AND ADD *ES* 2102468
C. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD 2102468

SELECT THE PROPER PLURAL FORM. 267

ECHO 2102469
A. ECHOS 2102469
*B. ECHOES 2102469
C. ECHOSS 2102469

RADIO 2102470
*A. RADIOS 2102470
B. RADIOES 2102470
C. RADIO 2102470

SCARF 2102471
*A. SCARVES 2102471
B. SCARES 2102471
C. SCARFES 2102471

TAX 2102472
A. TAXS 2102472
B. TAXSS 2102472
*C. TAXES 2102472

MONKEY 2102473
A. MONKIES 2102473
*B. MONKEYS 2102473
C. MONKEY 2102473

MOUSE 2102474

A. MOUSES
*B. MICE 2102474
C. MICES 2102474
2102474

SHEEP
*A. SHEEP 2102475
B. SHEEPS 2102475
C. SHEEPES 2102475
2102475

DWARF
A. DWARVES 2102476
B. DWAREES 2102476
*C. DWARES 2102476
2102476

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF THE RULES FOR FORMING SINGULAR AND PLURAL POSSESSIVES BY CORRECTLY USING APOSTROPHES IN FORMING PLURALS AND IDENTIFYING CORRECTLY ALL THE RULES FOR FORMING POSSESSIVES. %35□ 0255

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE ANSWER THAT TELLS HOW TO MAKE THE GIVEN WORD POSSESSIVE. DO NOT CHANGE THE NUMBER %SINGULAR OR PLURAL□ OF THE WORD AS IT IS GIVEN.

BABY
*A. IF AN APOSTROPHE S MUST BE ADDED 2102477
B. IF ONLY AN APOSTROPHE MUST BE ADDED 2102477
2102477

ELF
*A. IF AN APOSTROPHE MUST BE ADDED 2102478
B. IF ONLY AN APOSTROPHE MUST BE ADDED. 2102478
2102478

MONKEYS
A. IF AN APOSTROPHE MUST BE ADDED 2102479
*B. IF ONLY AN APOSTROPHE MUST BE ADDED 2102479
2102479

FOX
*A. IF AN APOSTROPHE S MUST BE ADDED 2102480
B. IF ONLY AN APOSTROPHE MUST BE ADDED 2102480
2102480

DORIS
A. IF AN APOSTROPHE S MUST BE ADDED 2102481
*B. IF ONLY AN APOSTROPHE MUST BE ADDED 2102481
2102481

WOMEN
*A. IF AN APOSTROPHE S MUST BE ADDED 2102482
B. IF ONLY AN APOSTROPHE MUST BE ADDED 2102482
2102482

SOLDIERS
A. IF AN APOSTROPHE S MUST BE ADDED 2102483
*B. IF ONLY AN APOSTROPHE MUST BE ADDED 2102483
2102483

LONGFELLOW
*A. IF AN APOSTROPHE S MUST BE ADDED 2102484
B. IF ONLY AN APOSTROPHE MUST BE ADDED 2102484
2102484

REDCOATS
A. IF AN APOSTROPHE S MUST BE ADDED 2102485
*B. IF ONLY AN APOSTROPHE MUST BE ADDED 2102485
2102485

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CHILDREN
 *A. IF AN APOSTROPHE S MUST BE ADDED                          2102486
  B. IF ONLY AN APOSTROPHE MUST BE ADDED                       2102486
                                                               2102486
GIRLS
  A. IF AN APOSTROPHE S MUST BE ADDED                          2102487
 *B. IF ONLY AN APOSTROPHE MUST BE ADDED                       2102487
                                                               2102487
WAIFS
  A. IF AN APOSTROPHE S MUST BE ADDED                          2102488
 *B. IF ONLY AN APOSTROPHE MUST BE ADDED                       2102488
                                                               2102488
MISS WELCH
 *A. IF AN APOSTROPHE S MUST BE ADDED                          2102489
  B. IF ONLY AN APOSTROPHE MUST BE ADDED                       2102489
                                                               2102489
DENNIS
  A. DENNIS                                                    2102490
  B. DENNIS,S                                                  2102490
 *C. DENNIS,                                                   2102490
                                                               2102490
PEOPLE
 *A. PEOPLE,S                                                  2102491
  B. PEOPLE,                                                   2102491
  C. PEOPLES,                                                  2102491
                                                               2102491
FIREMAN
  A. FIREMAN                                                   2102492
  B. FIREMANS,                                                 2102492
 *C. FIREMAN,S                                                 2102492
                                                               2102492
WOLVES
 *A. WOLVES,                                                   2102493
  B. WOLVE,S                                                   2102493
  C. WOLVES                                                    2102493
                                                               2102493
WOMEN
  A. WOMEN,                                                    2102494
  B. WOMENS,                                                   2102494
 *C. WOMEN,S                                                   2102494
                                                               2102494
FARMERS
  A. FARMERS,                                                  2102495
  B. FARMER,S                                                  2102495
 *C. FARMERS                                                   2102495
                                                               2102495
BELOW ARE A LIST OF SINGULAR AND PLURAL NOUNS. ON THE BLANK                0268
PROVIDED PLACE THE LETTER OF THE RULE YOU WOULD USE TO MAKE EACH
NOUN POSSESSIVE. DO NOT CHANGE THE NUMBER %SINGULAR OR PLURAL□ OF
THE NOUN AS IT IS GIVEN.

MR. THOMAS
  A. ADD AN %,S□ TO A SINGULAR NOUN                            2102496
 *B. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A NAME THAT ENDS IN S.                 2102496
     ENDS IN S
  C. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT ENDS IN S           2102496
  D. ADD AN %,S□ TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT *DOES NOT* END IN S     2102496
                                                               2102496
BOYS
  A. ADD AN %,S□ TO A SINGULAR NOUN                            2102497
                                                               2102497
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   B. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A NAME THAT ENDS IN S.
  *C. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT ENDS IN S                    2102497
   D. ADD AN %,S□ TO A PLURAL THAT *DOES NOT* END IN S                   2102497

DOLL                                                                     2102498
  *A. ADD AN %,S□ TO A SINGULAR NOUN                                     2102498
   B. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A NAME THAT ENDS IN S.
   C. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT ENDS IN S                    2102498
   D. ADD AN %,S□ TO A PLURAL THAT *DOES NOT* END IN S                   2102498

HOUSE                                                                    2102499
  *A. ADD AN %,S□ TO A SINGULAR NOUN                                     2102499
   B. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A NAME THAT ENDS IN S.
   C. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO PLURAL NOUN THAT ENDS IN S                      2102499
   D. ADD AN %,S□ TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT *DOES NOT* END IN S              2102499

MAILMEN                                                                  2102500
   A. ADD AN %,S□ TO A SINGULAR NOUN                                     2102500
   B. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A NAME THAT ENDS IN S.
   C. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT ENDS IN S                    2102500
  *D. ADD AN %,S□ TO A PLURAL THAT *DOES NOT* END IN S                   2102500

LEAVES                                                                   2102501
   A. ADD AN %,S□ TO A SINGULAR NOUN                                     2102501
   B. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A NAME THAT ENDS IN S.
  *C. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT ENDS IN S                    2102501
   D. ADD AN %,S□ TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT *DOES NOT* END IN S              2102501

LESLIE                                                                   2102502
  *A. ADD AN %,S□ TO A SINGULAR NOUN                                     2102502
   B. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A NAME THAT ENDS IN S.
   C. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT ENDS IN S                    2102502
   D. ADD AN %,S□ TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT *DOES NOT* END IN S              2102502

MORRIS                                                                   2102503
   A. ADD AN %,S□ TO A SINGULAR NOUN                                     2102503
  *B. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A NAME THAT ENDS IN S.
   C. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT ENDS IN S                    2102503
   D. ADD AN %,S□ TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT * DOES NOT* END IN S             2102503

MICE                                                                     2102504
   A. ADD AN %,S□ TO A SINGULAR NOUN                                     2102504
   B. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A NAME THAT ENDS IN S.
   C. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT ENDS IN S                    2102504
  *D. ADD AN %,S□ TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT *DOES NOT* END IN S              2102504

BALLERINAS                                                               2102505
   A. ADD AN %,S□ TO A SINGULAR NOUN                                     2102505
   B. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A NAME THAT ENDS IN S.
  *C. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT ENDS IN S                    2102505
   D. ADD AN %,S□ TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT *DOES NOT□ END IN S              2102505

MOTHER                                                                   2102506
  *A. ADD AN %,S□ TO A SINGULAR NOUN                                     2102506
   B. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A NAME THAT ENDS IN S.
   C. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A NOUN THAT ENDS IN S                           2102506
   D. ADD AN %,S□ TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT *DOES NOT* END IN S              2102506

ELF                                                                      2102507
  *A. ADD AN %,S□ TO A SINGULAR NOUN                                     2102507
   B. ADD AN %,□ ONLY TO A NAME THAT ENDS IN S.
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   C. ADD AN %,¤ ONLY TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT ENDS IN S                    2102507
   D. ADD AN %,S¤ TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT *DOES NOT* END IN S              2102507

OXEN
   A. ADD AN %,S¤ TO A SINGULAR NOUN                                     2102508
   B. ADD AN %,¤ ONLY TO A NAME THAT ENDS IN S.                          2102508
   C. ADD AN %,¤ ONLY TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT ENDS IN S                    2102508
  *D. ADD AN %,S¤ TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT *DOES NOT* END IN S              2102508

LADIES
   A. ADD AN %,S¤ TO A SINGULAR NOUN                                     2102509
   B. ADD AN %,¤ ONLY TO A NAME THAT ENDS IN S.                          2102509
  *C. ADD AN %,¤ ONLY TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT ENDS IN S                    2102509
   D. ADD AN %,S¤ TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT *DOES NOT* END IN S              2102509

LIBRARIES
   A. ADD AN %,S¤ TO A SINGULAR NOUN                                     2102510
   B. ADD AN %,¤ ONLY TO A NAME THAT ENDS IN S.                          2102510
  *C. ADD AN %,¤ ONLY TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT ENDS IN S                    2102510
   D. ADD AN %,S¤ TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT *DOES NOT* END IN S              2102510

TABLE
  *A. ADD AN %,S¤ TO A SINGULAR NOUN                                     2102511
   B. ADD AN %,¤ ONLY TO A NAME THAT ENDS IN S.                          2102511
   C. ADD AN %,¤ ONLY TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT ENDS IN S                    2102511
   D. ADD AN %,S¤ TO A PLURAL NOUN THAT *DOES NOT* END IN S              2102511

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THE STUDENT WILL RECALL THE DEFINITIONS OF COMMON AND PROPER NOUNS       004
BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT STATEMENT TO DEFINE EACH TERM.  %2¤

THE DEFINITION OF A PROPER NOUN IS
  *A. THE NAME OF A PARTICULAR PERSON, PLACE, OR THING.                  2100467
   B. A NOUN THAT SOMETIMES BEGINS WITH A CAPITAL LETTER.                2100467
   C. A NOUN THAT IS CORRECT  PROPER .                                   2100467
   D. ANY NOUN THAT DOESNT BEGIN WITH A CAPITAL LETTER.                  2100467
                                                                         2100467

THE DEFINITION OF A COMMON NOUN IS
   A. THE NAME OF A PARTICULAR PERSON, PLACE, OR THING.                  2100468
   B. A NOUN THAT SOMETIMES BEGINS WITH A CAPITAL LETTER.                2100468
  *C. ANY NOUN THAT DOESNT BEGIN WITH A CAPITAL LETTER.                  2100468
   D. A PLURAL NOUN.                                                     2100468
                                                                         2100468

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THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF PROPER AND COMMON             0047
NOUNS BY CHOOSING THE LIST THAT CONTAINS EITHER ALL PROPER OR ALL
COMMON NOUNS. %5¤

CHOOSE THE LIST THAT CONTAINS EITHER ALL PROPER NOUNS OR ALL             0037
COMMON NOUNS.

   A. JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, MONTH                                            469
   B. HOLIDAY, DECEMBER, CHRISTMAS, SANTA CLAUS                          2100469
  *C. EASTER, CHRISTMAS, FLAG DAY, HALLOWEEN                             2100469
   D. SUMMER, FALL, WINTER, CHRISTMAS                                    2100469
                                                                         2100469

  *A. SCHOOL, HIGH SCHOOL, JUNIOR HIGH, BUILDING                         2100470
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B. ELM SCHOOL, JUNIOR HIGH, KINDERGARTEN, CLASSROOM 2100470
C. MORTON HIGH SCHOOL, COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY, CATHOLIC SCHOOL 2100470
D. FOURTH GRADE CLASS, ROOM 104, ELM SCHOOL, GRAMMAR SCHOOL 2100470

A. APPLES, PLUMS, GREEN GRAPES, MICHIGAN BLUEBERRIES 2100471
*B. PEACHES, LETTUCE, PLUMS, RED GRAPES 2100471
C. ORANGE JUICE, CITRUS FRUIT JUICE, FLORIDA GRAPEFRUIT JUICE 2100471
APRICOT JUICE 2100471
D. MICHIGAN BLUEBERRIES, FLORIDA GRAPEFRUIT, JUICY WATERMELON, 2100471
GEORGIA PEACHES 2100471

*A. MOUNTAINS, LAKES, RIVERS, STREAMS 2100472
B. ROCKY MOUNTAINS, GREAT LAKES, ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, OCEAN 2100472
C. OCEAN, GREAT LAKES, PONDS, RIVERS 2100472
D. ATLANTIC, CANAL, LAKE ERIE, ISTHMUS OF SUEZ 2100472

A. AUNT, UNCLE TOM, COUSIN JANE, GRANDMA 2100473
*B. GRANDMA, GRANDPA, MOM, DAD 2100473
C. TOM, JANE, COUSIN, SISTER 2100473
D. NEPHEW, NIECE, GRANDSON, UNCLE JOE 2100473

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THE STUDENT CAN DISTINGUISH A COMMON NOUN FROM A PROPER NOUN BY CHOOSING THE WORD OR WORDS THAT SHOULD BE CAPITALIZED. %5¤ 0074

DIRECTIONS - CHOOSE THE WORD %S¤ THAT NEED %S¤ A CAPITAL LETTER. 0061

A. CITY 2100766
B. COUNTRY 2100766
*C. WASHINGTON 2100766
D. STATE 2100766

A. POST OFFICE 2100767
*B. CHICAGO POSTAL INSPECTOR 2100767
C. MAILMAN 2100767
D. SUBURBAN MAIL CARRIER 2100767

A. DENTIST 2100768
*B. DOCTOR JONES 2100768
C. NURSE 2100768
D. HEART SURGEON 2100768

A. GRANDMOTHER 2100769
B. GREAT UNCLE 2100769
C. NEPHEW 2100769
*D. COUSIN RON 2100769

*A. NIAGARA FALLS 2100770
B. RIVER BANK 2100770
C. SANDY BEACH 2100770
D. WINDING STREAM 2100770

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THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE A PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE BY INDICATING WHETHER A GIVEN SENTENCE DOES OR DOES *NOT* CONTAIN A PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE. %10¤ 0218

DIRECTIONS 238
SOME OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES CONTAIN A PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE
AND SOME DO NOT. CHOOSE
A. IF THE SENTENCE CONTAINS A PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE.
B. IF THE SENTENCE DOES *NOT* CONTAIN A PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE.

WE WALKED ON THE TRACKS. *A 2102091

SHE SITS IN FRONT OF ME. *A 2102092

MY MOTHER DRIVES TOO FAST. *B 2102093

IT HAPPENED BEFORE THEIR ARRIVAL. *A 2102094

WE HAVE TO GO TO SCHOOL ON SATURDAY. *A 2102095

MRS. BROWN GETS HER HAIR DONE EVERY WEEK. *B 2102096

THAT ELM TREE IS DISEASED. *B 2102097

SHE BROKE HIS PENCIL WHEN SHE HIT HIM. *B 2102098

HE CAME HOME AT ABOUT SIX IN THE EVENING. *A 2102099

JANES MOTHER WOULD NOT LET HER LEAVE THE HOUSE. *B 2102100

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF PERSONAL PRONOUNS BY CHOOSING A GRAMMATICALLY CORRECT PERSONAL PRONOUN. %8□ 0001

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES BELOW BY PUTTING THE LETTER OF THE CORRECT WORD IN THE STARS. 0001

***** WERE GOING TO THE PARK. 2100001
A. TOMMY 2100001
B. YOUR 2100001
C. I 2100001
*D. THEY 2100001

HE AND ***** PLAYED BALL. 2100002
*A. I 2100002
B. ME 2100002
C. HER 2100002
D. THEM 2100002

GIVE A DISH OF ICE CREAM TO BILLY AND *****. 2100003
A. MINE 2100003
B. I 2100003
*C. ME 2100003
D. WE 2100003

I SEE DAVID AND PAUL. BUT WHO IS THAT WITH *****0 2100004
A. US 2100004
B. THEY 2100004
*C. THEM 2100004

***** ARE FLYING A KITE. 2100005
A. ME AND HIM 2100005
B. I AND RAY 2100005

```
  C. YOU AND HIM                                                    2100005
 *D. HE AND I                                                       2100005

DID YOU TELL STEVE AND ***** THAT THEY WON THE PRIZE0               2100006
  A. WE                                                             2100006
 *B. HIM                                                            2100006
  C. THEY                                                           2100006
  D. HF                                                             2100006

WILL ***** BE HOME FARLY0                                           2100007
 *A. YOU AND I                                                      2100007
  B. ME AND YOU                                                     2100007
  C. YOU AND ME                                                     2100007
  D. I AND YOU                                                      2100007
  E. US                                                             2100007

SHOW THE LETTER TO *****.                                           2100008
  A. SHE AND HE                                                     2100008
  B. WE                                                             2100008
 *C. HIM AND HER                                                    2100008
  D. YOU AND I                                                      2100008

**********************************************************************

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF THE USE OF PRONOUNS     0161
AS DIRECT OBJECTS BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT WORD OR WORDS TO
COMPLETE GIVEN SENTENCES.  %10¤

DIRECTIONS - IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCFS, WRITE THE APPROPRIATE      0167
             LETTER TO DESIGNATE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE
             PRONOUNS.

MR. WHITE WROTE BILL AND        FOR SUPPLIES.                       2101640
  A. I                                                              2101640
 *B. ME                                                             2101640

SALLY AND        SAW KATHY AND        AT THE MOVIES.                2101641
 *A. SHE, MF                                                        2101641
  B. HER, I                                                         2101641

JOE AND        ARE GOING HUNTING HIS WFEKEND.                       2101642
  A. HIM                                                            2101642
 *B. HE                                                             2101642

WHY DONT YOU TAKE JANE AND        TO THE RACES0                     2101643
 *A. MF                                                             2101643
  B. I                                                              2101643

JOAN AND        ARE READING THEIR BOOK REPORTS.                     2101644
  A. HER                                                            2101644
 *B. SHE                                                            2101644

MIKE AND        WERE ASKED TO ATTEND THE MEETING.                   2101645
 *A. HE                                                             2101645
  B. HIM                                                            2101645

MRS. RICHARDS AND        ARF WORKING ON A SURPRISE PARTY.           2101646
  A. HER                                                            2101646
 *B. SHE                                                            2101646
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THE DOCTOR EXAMINED THE OTHER PATIENTS AND                          2101647
 *A. ME                                                             2101647
  B. I                                                              2101647

LATE LAST NIGHT DON AND        WITNESSED A CAR ACCIDENT.            2101648
  A. ME                                                             2101648
 *B. I                                                              2101648

JACK, BILL, AND        ARE AVOIDING US THIS MORNING.                2101649
 *A. HE                                                             2101649
  B. HIM                                                            2101649


**************************************************************************

THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE THE WAY A PRONOUN FUNCTIONS IN A         0105
SENTENCE BY IDENTIFYING ITS USE AS SUBJECT, OBJECT, LINKING-VERB
COMPLEMENT OR POSSESSIVE.  %8□

IN THE SENTENCES BELOW, LETTER THE STARRED PRONOUNS ACCORDING TO    0095
THEIR USE AS
  A. SUBJECT.
  B. DIRECT OBJECT COMPLEMENT.
  C. LINKING-VERB COMPLEMENT.
  D. POSSESSIVE.

IT WAS *HER* FAVORITE FLOWER.    *D                                 1091

THE TEACHER ASKED *US* TO STAY.    *B                               1092

THE WINNERS WERE TOM AND *HE*.     *C                              1093

AL SAW *HER* AT THE MOVIES.     *B                                  1094

I WROTE *IT* IN A HURRY.     *B                                     1095

MARY AND *SHE* CAME TO THE HOUSE.     *A                          1096

MAC LEFT *HIS* BOOK THERE.     *D                                  1097

*THEY* ARE OUR BEST FRIENDS.     *A                                 1098


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THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF USING PRONOUNS           0106
CORRECTLY BY SELECTING EXAMPLES OF PROPER PRONOUN USAGE.  %6□

BELOW ARE PAIRS OF SENTENCES. EACH ONE OF THE PAIR SHOWING EITHER   0096
A CORRECT OR INCORRECT USE OF A PRONOUN.  FOR EACH PAIR, PLACE
THE LETTER OF THE CORRECT SENTENCE IN THE BLANK PROVIDED.

  A. TOM AND ME WENT TO THE STORE.                                  1099
 *B. I SAW RALPH AND HIM YESTERDAY.                                 1099

 *A. MY BEST FRIENDS ARE BETH AND SHE.                              1100
  B. HENRY, JOHN, AND HIM ARE ON THE TEAM.                          1100

 *A. MY UNCLE GAVE ALICE AND ME A DIME.                             1101
  B. STEVE AND THEM WENT SHOPPING.                                  1101
```

*A. IT WAS THEY WHO GAVE US THE MONEY. 1102
B. SUE AND ME WENT ON A PICNIC. 1102

*A. THE BOYS DISLIKED BEN AND US, TOO. 1103
B. US GIRLS ARE GOING TO DECORATE THE HALL. 1103

A. HE DROVE HIS FRIEND AND WE TO THE STATION. 1104
*B. WE CHILDREN LOVE THE CIRCUS. 1104

****

THE STUDENT CAN RECOGNIZE PRONOUNS BY INDICATING THE NUMBER OF PRONOUNS IN GIVEN SENTENCES. %6□ 0121

CHOOSE THE CORRECT NUMBER OF PRONOUNS FOUND IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES. 0112

I SEE THEM. DONT YOUO SHE CRIED. 2101191
A. 1 2101191
B. 2 2101191
C. 3 2101191
*D. 4 2101191

THEY SAID THAT YOU MUST SEE IT SOON. 2101192
A. 1 2101192
B. 2 2101192
*C. 3 2101192
D. 4 2101192

EVERYBODY WANTS THEM TO COME. 2101193
A. 1 2101193
*B. 2 2101193
C. 3 2101193
D. 4 2101193

NOTHING CAN SCARE US, HE SAID. 2101194
A. 1 2101194
B. 2 2101194
*C. 3 2101194
D. 4 2101194

SHE WAS SOMEONE THAT WE HAD MET WITH HIM. 2101195
A. 1 2101195
B. 2 2101195
C. 3 2101195
*D. 4 2101195

NOTHING IS HERE. 2101196
*A. 1 2101196
B. 2 2101196
C. 3 2101196
D. 4 2101196

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS UNDERSTANDING OF THE SENTENCE BY IDENTIFYING THE NECESSARY COMPONENTS OF A COMPLETE SENTENCE, DIFFERENTIATING BETWEEN COMPLETE SENTENCES AND SENTENCE FRAGMENTS, AND CONSTUCTING COMPLETE SENTENCES. %47□ 0077

OMPLETE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS.

62

A COMPLETE SENTENCE IS A GROUP OF WORDS CONTAINING A
A. VERB AND IT EXPRESSES A COMPLETE THOUGHT.
B. SUBJECT AND IT EXPRESSES A COMPLETE THOUGHT.
C. SUBJECT AND ITS MODIFIERS AND IT EXPRESSES A COMPLETE THOUGHT.
*D. VERB AND ITS SUBJECT AND IT EXPRESSES A COMPLETE THOUGHT.

2100788
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2100788

A SENTENCE CONSISTS OF TWO PARTS - THE SUBJECT AND THE
A. PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES.
*B. PREDICATE.
C. MODIFIERS.
D. PARTICIPLE.

2100789
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THE PREDICATE CONTAINS THE
*A. SENTENCES VERB.
B. SENTENCES SUBJECT.
C. TRUE MEANING OF THE SENTENCE.
D. SUBJECT OF THE ACTION.

2100790
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2100790
2100790

PART OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IS IN PARENTHESES.
CHOOSE
A. IF THE *COMPLETE SUBJECT* IS IN PARENTHESES.
B. IF THE *COMPLETE PREDICATE* IS IN PARENTHESES.

0063

FRANCES %SANG THREE SONGS AT OUR CONCERT¤. *B 2100791

A TALL MAN¤ ATTRACTED OUT ATTENTION. *A 2100792

UNDER THE PORCH RAN THE %LITTLE KITTENS¤. *A 2100793

ISNT %THIS¤ A BEAUTIFUL DAY? *A 2100794

THE BIRDS WITH RED FEATHERS %ARE CARDINALS¤. *B 2100795

GUN FLASHES¤ COULD BE SEEN THROUGH THE DARKNESS. *A 2100797

ARE %YOU¤ GOING TO THE SHOW WITH US? *A 2100798

THREE MEN AND A BOY %WERE LOST IN THE WOODS¤. *B 2100799

PART OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IS IN PARENTHESES.
CHOOSE
A. IF THE *SIMPLE SUBJECT* IS IN PARENTHESES.
B. IF THE *SIMPLE PREDICATE* IS IN PARENTHESES.

0064

HE %BOUNDED¤ FROM PLACE TO PLACE IN THE YARD. *B 2100801

EACH¤ OF THE BUSHES WAS A HUGE MONSTER TO HIM. *A 2100802

HEIR LONG ARM-LIKE BRANCHES %REACHED¤ FOR HIM. *B 2100803

FIERCE %BARKING¤ HOPEFULLY SHOWED HIS LACK OF FEAR. *A 2100804

OTHING %WOULD MAKE¤ THE MONSTERS RETREAT. *B 2100805

NOTHING¤ WOULD SCARE THEM AWAY. *A 2100806

FINALLY THE ATTACKER %WAS DISTRACTED¤ BY A LEAF. *B 2100807

ONE %POUNCE¤ HAD THE NEW VICTIM CONQUERED. *A 2100800

VICTORY %IS¤ EASY WITH THE RIGHT ENEMY. *B 2100801

FIND THE SIMPLE SUBJECT OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES BY ASKING THE *VERB IN PARENTHESES*, WHO OR WHAT DID ITO MARK YOUR CHOICE. 0065

JOHN %RAN¤ TO THE BUS STOP.
 *A. JOHN 2100810
  B. TO 2100810
  C. BUS 2100810
  D. STOP 2100810
  2100810

DOWN THE BUSY STREET IT %CAME¤.
  A. DOWN 2100811
  B. BUSY 2100811
  C. STREET 2100811
 *D. IT 2100811
  2100811

WHAT %WOULD HAPPEN¤ TO HIM NOWO
 *A. WHAT 2100813
  B. TO 2100813
  C. HIM 2100813
  D. NOW 2100813
  2100813

SUDDENLY THERE IN THE GUTTER HE %SPIED¤ A QUARTER.
  A. THERE 2100814
  B. GUTTER 2100814
 *C. HE 2100814
  D. QUARTER 2100814
  2100814

CHOOSE 0066
  A. IF THE FOLLOWING IS A COMPLETE SENTENCE.
  B. IF IT IS A SENTENCE FRAGMENT.

OUR LITTLE BROWN AND WHITE SPANIEL. *B 2100815

ALL AROUND US ROSE THE SNOW-CAPPED PEAKS. *A 2100816

THE NEW CARS ARE FASTER AND SAFER. *A 2100817

WENT SWIMMING IN THE SMITHS POOL. *B 2100818

INTO THE DEEP END WENT THE GIRLS. *A 2100819

PLEASE SHUT THE DOOR. *A 2100820

DANCED GRACEFULLY ACROSS THE STAGE WITH HER PARTNER. *B 2100821

THE NEIGHBORHOOD KIDS WITH ALL THEIR PETS. *B 2100822

RUNNING SOLDIERS IN FULL BATTLE GEAR. *B 2100823

WEATHER-BEATEN AND HAPPY WERE THE RETURNING CAMPERS. *A 2100824

CHOOSE ONE ANSWER FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING GROUPS OF WORDS. 0067
  A. IF IT IS A COMPLETE SENTENCE
  B. IF A SUBJECT IS NEEDED
  C. IF A PREDICATE %OR VERB¤ IS NEEDED

```
 D. IF BOTH A SUBJECT AND PREDICATE ARE NEEDED

OM CALLED FOR HELP.     *A                                          2100825

ITH ALL OF HIS STRENGTH.     *D                                     2100826

N STUMBLING THROUGH THE UNDERBRUSH.     *B                          2100827

E RAGING FIRE BEHIND HIM.     *C                                    2100829

     1

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SED ON HIS KNOWLEDGE OF THE BASIC SIMPLE SENTENCES AND THE USE          0221
 CONNECTORS, THE STUDENT CAN RECOGNIZE COMPOUND SENTENCES BY
DENTIFYING WHICH SENTENCE IN A GROUP IS *NOT* A COMPOUND
NTENCE.  %1□

HICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS *NOT* A COMPOUND SENTENCE□                     2102133
 A. GIVE ME THAT BOOK OR ILL HIT YOU□                                   2102133
 B. SHE WOULDNT GIVE ME THE BOOK, SO I HIT HER.                         2102133
*C. WHEN SHE GAVE ME THE BOOK, I HIT HER.                               2102133
 D. GIVE ME THE BOOK AND ILL HIT YOU□                                   2102133

 ************************************************************************

IVEN A SENTENCE, THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE THAT TOO MANY               0223
ONNECTORS IN A SENTENCE MAKES WRITING DIFFICULT TO READ BY
HOOSING THE BEST REVISION OF THE SENTENCE.  %1□

E WENT FISHING AND WE CAUGHT SOME PERCH AND THEY WERE THREE             2102135
NCHES LONG BUT WE HAD TO THROW THEM BACK OR THE GAME WARDEN             2102135
OULD HAVE GIVEN US A FINE.                                              2102135
 A. WE WENT FISHING AND WE CAUGHT SOME PERCH AND THEY WERE THREE        2102135
    INCHES LONG.  WE HAD TO THROW THEM BACK.  THE GAME WARDEN           2102135
    WOULD HAVE GIVEN US A FINE.                                         2102135
*B. WHEN WE WENT FISHING, WE CAUGHT SOME PERCH THAT WERE THREE          2102135
    INCHES LONG, BUT WE HAD TO THROW THEM BACK OR THE GAME              2102135
    WARDEN WOULD HAVE GIVEN US A FINE.                                  2102135
 C. WE WENT FISHING, CAUGHT SOME PERCH THAT WERE THREE INCHES LONG,     2102135
    AND THREW THEM BACK.  THE GAME WARDEN WOULD HAVE GIVEN US A         2102135
    FINE.                                                               2102135

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HE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF USING NEGATIVE WORDS          0031
ORRECTLY IN A SENTENCE BY CHOOSING THE INCORRECT TRANSFORMATION
F A POSITIVE SENTENCE TO A NEGATIVE SENTENCE.  %8□

IRECTIONS                                                               23
OR EACH QUESTION, MARK THE *WRONG* WAY OF CHANGING THE GIVEN
ENTENCE TO A NEGATIVE SENTENCE.

HERE IS SOME WATER IN THE BIRD BATH.                                    2100279
 A. THERE ISNT ANY WATER IN THE BIRD BATH.                              2100279
 B. THERE IS NO WATER IN THE BIRD BATH.                                 2100279
*C. THERE ISNT NO WATER IN THE BIRD BATH.                               2100279
 D. NO WATER IS IN THE BIRD BATH.                                       2100279
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WE HAVE LIBRARY BOOKS IN OUR ROOM. 2100280
*A. WE HAVENT NO LIBRARY BOOKS IN OUR ROOM. 2100280
B. WE HAVE NO LIBRARY BOOKS IN OUR ROOM. 2100280
C. WE HAVENT ANY LIBRARY BOOKS IN OUR ROOM. 2100280
D. WE HAVE NOT ONE LIBRARY BOOK IN OUR ROOM. 2100280

OUR ROOM WILL BE OPENED SOME TIME TODAY. 2100281
A. OUR ROOM WONT BE OPENED ANY TIME TODAY. 2100281
B. OUR ROOM WILL NOT BE OPENED ANY TIME TODAY. 2100281
C. OUR ROOM ISNT GOING TO BE OPENED ANY TIME TODAY. 2100281
*D. OUR ROOM WONT BE OPENED NO TIME TODAY. 2100281

JOE DOES EVERYTHING WELL. 2100282
A. JOE DOESNT DO ANYTHING WELL. 2100282
B. JOE DOESNT DO EVERYTHING WELL. 2100282
*C. JOE DOESNT DO NOTHING WELL. 2100282
D. JOE DOES NOTHING WELL. 2100282

DO THAT AGAIN. 2100283
*A. DONT DO THAT NEVER AGAIN. 2100283
B. DONT EVER DO THAT AGAIN. 2100283
C. NEVER DO THAT AGAIN. 2100283
D. NEVER AGAIN DO THAT. 2100283

IS THERE ANYTHING LEFTO 2100284
A. ISNT THERE ANYTHING LEFTO 2100284
B. IS THERE NOTHING LEFTO 2100284
*C. ISNT ANYTHING NOT LEFTO 2100284
D. IS SOMETHING NOT LEFTO 2100284

I HAVE TRAVELED BY PLANE. 2100285
A. I HAVENT EVER TRAVELED BY PLANE. 2100285
*B. I HAVE NEVER TRAVELED BY NO PLANE. 2100285
C. I HAVE NOT EVER TRAVELED BY PLANE. 2100285
D. I HAVE NOT TRAVELED BY PLANE EVER. 2100285

THAT IS THE RIGHT WAY TO DO IT. 2100286
*A. THAT ISNT THE RIGHT WAY TO NOT DO IT. 2100286
B. THAT IS NOT THE RIGHT WAY TO DO IT. 2100286
C. THE RIGHT WAY TO DO IT IS NOT THAT. 2100286
D. THAT IS THE INCORRECT WAY TO DO IT. 2100286

****

THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE SENTENCES IN FOUR PATTERNS, N-V, N-V-N, N-LV-ADJ, AND N-LV-N BY IDENTIFYING EACH IN A SENTENCE. 0147
%10□

DIRECTIONS - FOR EACH ITEM, SELECT THE APPROPRIATE LETTER TO INDICATE THE CORRECT SENTENCE PATTERN. 0145
A. N-V
B. N-V-N
C. N-LV-ADJ
D. N-LV-N

A GOOD ATHLETE FOLLOWS REGULATIONS. *A 2101490

THEIR DAUGHTER ATTENDED A SPANISH WORKSHOP LAST YEAR. *B 2101491

ASPIRING PHYSICIANS BEGIN THEIR CAREER IN MEDICAL SCHOOL. *B 2101492

ABLE STUDENTS WORK QUICKLY. *A 2101493

SECRETARIES SHOULD BE COURTEOUS, DEPENDABLE, AND SKILLED GIRLS. *C 2101494

MOST LAWYERS ARE MEN. *D 2101495

MOST COLLEGE GRADUATES HAVE PASSED DIFFICULT EXAMINATIONS. *B 2101496

AN ARTISTS HANDS SHOULD BE STEADY. *C 2101497

A TEACHER NEEDS A BACKGROUND IN LIBERAL ARTS. *B 2101498

MRS. THOMAS WAS A NURSE. *D 2101499

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE COMPREHENSION OF SENTENCE PATTERNS BY IDENTIFYING THE SENTENCE PATTERNS SHOWN IN GIVEN SENTENCES. %10□ 0183

READ THE SENTENCES BELOW. DECIDE WHAT SENTENCE PATTERN - IF ANY - THE SENTENCE SHOWS. WRITE THE LETTER OF THE ANSWER YOU CHOOSE IN THE SPACE PROVIDED. 0188
A. A N-V SENTENCE PATTERN
B. A N-V-N SENTENCE PATTERN
C. NEITHER OF THESE PATTERNS IS CORRECT

THE MAN ATE QUICKLY. *A 2101856

GEORGE ATE SLOWLY. *A 2101857

HURRY UP0 *C 2101858

THE CAT CHASED THE DOG. *B 2101859

NINE BOYS AND GIRLS DANCED AT THE PARTY. *A 2101860

THE TEAM WON THE GAME IN THE LAST INNING. *B 2101861

STRONG WINDS DAMAGED THE OLD BARN. *B 2101862

GET THE PICNIC BASKET0 *C 2101863

PLEASE OPEN THE WINDOWS. *C 2101864

THE CHOIR SANG FOR THE CHURCH SERVICE. *A 2101865

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE COMPREHENSION OF SENTENCE PATTERNS BY SELECTING A SENTENCE FROM A GROUP THAT SHOWS A SPECIFIC SENTENCE PATTERN. %8□ 0184

WHICH OF THE SENTENCES BELOW HAS THE N-V SENTENCE PATTERN0 0189

*A. THE MAN HURRIED HOME AFTER THE STORM. 2101866
B. THE WOMEN ATE THE CAKE QUICKLY. 2101866
C. SARAH FOUND A DIME ON THE PATH. 2101866

A. CAROL LOST HER BICYCLE AT SCHOOL. 2101867
*B. THE LEAVES FELL TO THE GROUND. 2101867
C. JOE PLAYS FOOTBALL. 2101867

*A. PEOPLE WAITED IN LINE.
B. THE MAN WROTE A STORY. 2101868
C. HURRY OVER AFTER SCHOOL. 2101868
2101868

A. THE CHILDREN TOOK SWIMMING LESSONS AFTER SCHOOL. 2101869
B. THE MAN SUPPLIED THE CANDY FOR THE PARTY. 2101869
*C. THE TELEPHONE RANG AFTER BREAKFAST. 2101869

*A. THE CANOE CAPSIZED IN THE ROUGH, ROUGH WATERS.
B. THE ARTIST DREW SKETCHES VERY QUICKLY. 2101870
C. PASS THE BUTTER PLEASE. 2101870
2101870

WHICH OF THE SENTENCES BELOW SHOWS THE N-V-N SENTENCE PATTERN0 0190

A. JOHN SHOUTED LOUDLY.
B. EAT YOUR VEGETABLES NOW. 2101871
*C. THE REPORTER WROTE A STORY. 2101871
2101871

A. THE RIVER OVERFLOWED IN THE SPRING.
*B. THE CHILDREN MADE A SNOWMAN. 2101872
C. BUY THAT TOY NOW. 2101872
2101872

*A. THE GIRLS ARE MAKING APRONS.
B. THE FIREMEN ARRIVED ON TIME. 2101873
C. INDIANS DANCED LATE AT NIGHT. 2101873
2101873

****

GIVEN A SERIES OF SENTENCES, THE STUDENT WILL UNDERSTAND 0217
SENTENCE PATTERNS SV, SVO, AND SLVC BY IDENTIFYING THE PATTERNS AND
A SENTENCE WITH A DIFFERENT PATTERN. %23□

DIRECTIONS
IN THE FOLLOWING GROUPS OF SENTENCES, CHOOSE THE SENTENCE THAT IS 235
DIFFERENT FROM THE REST.

A. JOHN CAUGHT THE CARELESSLY THROWN BALL.
B. MARY LOVES MEAT. 2102107
C. HE WATCHED THE CLOUDS. 2102107
*D. HE FELL. 2102107
2102107

*A. JAN BOUGHT A CHOCOLATE SODA.
B. THE PIG ATE GREEDILY. 2102108
C. THE OLD DOG WALKED SLOWLY. 2102108
D. SHE SNEEZES LOUDLY. 2102108
2102108

A. JOHN IS MY BROTHER.
B. HE FEELS ILL. 2102109
*C. HE WALKED MARY HOME. 2102109
D. THE PEACHES WERE JUICY. 2102109
2102109

A. SHE WASHED HER HAIR YESTERDAY.
B. THE TEACHER BROKE HIS RULER. 2102110
*C. HER HAIR IS RED. 2102110
D. HE MUST CUT THE GRASS EVERY WEEKEND. 2102110
2102110

DIRECTIONS 236
CLASSIFY THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES ACCORDING TO EXAMPLES OF THEIR PATTERNS BY PLACING EACH SENTENCE UNDER THE PROPER GROUPING.

GROUP A SENTENCES	GROUP B SENTENCES	GROUP C SENTENCES
THE MAN FED THE CAT.	BILL DRIVES FAST.	JIM IS A LEADER.

A. GROUP A
B. GROUP B
C. GROUP C

HER HAIR IS BROWN. *C 2102111

MR. SMITH WAITED IMPATIENTLY. *B 2102112

HIS SOCKS ALWAYS SLIDE INTO HIS SHOE. *B 2102113

MARY IS THE NEW GIRL IN OUR CLASS. *C 2102114

THEY PAINTED THE WALLS ORANGE. *A 2102115

THE SIREN WAILED LOUDLY. *B 2102116

SHE CRIES EASILY. *B 2102117

HE RODE HIS NEW BIKE TODAY. *A 2102118

MY PEN IS BROKEN. *C 2102119

CHOOSE THE PATTERN FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS. 0237
A. IF THE PATTERN IS SV
B. IF THE PATTERN IS SVO
C. IF THE PATTERN IS SLVC

CAPTAIN SMITH MARRIED POCOHANTAS. *B 2102120

HIS NAME WAS JOHN. *C 2102121

THEY LIVED IN ENGLAND FOR MANY YEARS. *A 2102122

WE PAINTED OUR HOUSE YESTERDAY. *B 2102123

THIS BOOK IS MOTHERS. *C 2102124

THE MEN LOST THE GAME. *B 2102125

THE DOG FELL IN A HEAP ON THE FLOOR. *A 2102126

THE TEAM IN THE BLUE JERSEYS LOST. *A 2102127

SHE LOST HER HISTORY BOOK. *B 2102128

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MARTY IS LATE AGAIN.    *C                                          2102129

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THE STUDENT WILL RECALL THE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOUR KINDS OF          0025
SENTENCES BY MATCHING THEM WITH THE CORRECT DEFINITIONS. %8¤

  A. A DECLARATIVE SENTENCE                                           19
  B. AN INTERROGATIVE SENTENCE
  C. AN IMPERATIVE SENTENCE
  D. AN EXCLAMATORY SENTENCE
  E. MORE THAN ONE OF THE ABOVE

A SENTENCE THAT ASKS A QUESTION IS  *B                              2100211

A SENTENCE THAT MAKES A STATEMENT IS  *A                            2100212

THE SUBJECT USUALLY COMES AFTER THE VERB, OR BETWEEN THE HELPING    2100213
VERB AND THE MAIN VERB IN  *B                                       2100213

A SENTENCE THAT SHOWS STRONG FEELING OR EMOTION IS  *D              2100214

THE SUBJECT USUALLY COMES BEFORE THE VERB IN  *E                    2100215

A COMMAND OR A REQUEST IS  *C                                       2100216

A SENTENCE THAT ENDS IN A PERIOD IS  *F                             2100217

THE SUBJECT OF THE SENTENCE IS  YOU  UNDERSTOOD IN  *C              2100218

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THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN DECLARATIVE,       0151
IMPERATIVE, INTERROGATIVE AND EXCLAMATORY SENTENCES BY IDENTIFY-
ING THE CORRECT SENTENCE TYPE FOR A GIVEN SENTENCE.  %9¤

DIRECTIONS                                                          152
SELECT FROM THE FOLLOWING LIST THE APPROPRIATE DEFINITION.
  A. DECLARATIVE
  B. IMPERATIVE
  C. INTERROGATIVE
  D. EXCLAMATORY

THE STUDENT WILL BE DISMISSED EARLY.  *A                            2101539

THE RAIN CANCELLED THE PLANS FOR THE OUTING.  *A                    2101540

DO YOU REMEMBER WHO CALLED LAST NIGHT0 *C                           2101541

I DEMAND THAT YOU COME HERE0  *B                                    2101542

MANY BOOKS WERE PURCHASED FOR THE LIBRARY.  *A                      2101543

HOW MANY TIMES HAVE I TOLD YOU THAT0  *C                            2101544

WATCH OUT0  *D                                                      2101545

CLOSE THE DOOR.  *B                                                 2101547
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HE COAT WAS PURCHASED LAST YEAR. *A 2101548

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HE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE THE FOUR TYPES OF SENTENCES BY HOOSING CORRECT ENDING PUNCTUATION. %3□ 0203

OMPLETE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT ANSWER. 0215

T THE END OF AN INTERROGATIVE SENTENCE 2102025
A. AN EXCLAMATION MARK IS NEEDED. 2102025
B. A PERIOD IS NEEDED. 2102025
*C. A QUESTION MARK IS NEEDED. 2102025

T THE END OF AN IMPERATIVE SENTENCE 2102026
A. AN EXCLAMATION MARK IS NEEDED. 2102026
*B. A PERIOD IS NEEDED. 2102026
C. A QUESTION MARK IS NEEDED. 2102026

T THE END OF AN EXCLAMATORY SENTENCE 2102027
*A. AN EXCLAMATION MARK IS NEEDED. 2102027
B. A PERIOD IS NEEDED. 2102027
C. A QUESTION MARK IS NEEDED. 2102027

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IVEN A THOUGHT TO CONVEY AND A SITUATION, THE STUDENT WILL NALYZE SENTENCE TYPE USAGE BY CHOOSING THE MOST APPROPRIATE TYPE. 0193
%10□

EAD EACH SITUATION BELOW. DECIDE WHICH ONE OF THE FOUR TYPES OF ENTENCES COULD BEST CONVEY THE THOUGHT IN THAT GIVEN SITUATION. 0198
A. COMMAND
B. QUESTION
C. EXCLAMATION
D. STATEMENT

MAN IS LOOKING OUT HIS WINDOW AND SEES A TRUCK ABOUT TO HIT A 2101953
TTLE BOY ON A BICYCLE. HE SHOUTS A WARNING OUT THE WINDOW. *C 2101953

E ONLY CLOCK IN THE ROOM IS NOT WORKING AND THE TEACHER DOES 2101954
T HAVE ON A WATCH. SHE WANTS TO KNOW WHAT TIME IT IS. *B 2101954

OHN WANTS TO TELL HIS FRIEND HOW MANY RUNS HIS TEAM MADE AT THE 2101955
AME LAST FRIDAY. *D 2101955

RS. SMITH NOTICES THE FRONT DOOR IS OPEN. SHE TELLS HER 2101956
AUGHTER TO CLOSE IT. *A 2101956

D HAS BEEN TOLD THAT HE HAS SEVERAL JOBS TO DO THIS SATURDAY 2101957
ORNING. HIS FIRST JOB WAS TO MOW THE YARD. HE HAS FINISHED 2101957
IS AND WANTS TO KNOW WHAT HIS NEXT JOB WILL BE. *B 2101957

UE HAS JUST MOVED INTO A NEW NEIGHBORHOOD. SHE MEETS CAROL, WHO 2101958
SKS SUE WHERE SHE LIVED BEFORE. SUE TELLS HER THAT SHE LIVED IN 2101958
VE DIFFERENT CITIES. *D 2101958

. BROWN HAS JUST PLANTED GRASS IN HIS YARD. HE SEES SOME BOYS 2101959

WALKING ACROSS HIS YARD ON HIS NEW GRASS. HE TELLS THE BOYS TO STAY OFF OF HIS GRASS BECAUSE HE JUST PLANTED IT. *A 2101959

MARY MISSED THREE PROBLEMS ON HER ARITHMETIC PAPER. SHE DOES NOT UNDERSTAND WHY THEY WERE MARKED INCORRECT. SHE WANTS TO KNOW WHY THEY WERE MARKED WRONG. *B 2101960

TEDS TEAM WAS TIED FOR FIRST PLACE. THEY HAD A PLAY OFF GAME. HIS TEAM WON THE CHAMPIONSHIP. HE RAN ALL THE WAY HOME TO TELL HIS PARENTS THAT HIS TEAM HAD WON. *C 2101961

TOMMY HAD LEFT HIS TOYS AND BICYCLE ON THE FRONT YARD. HIS FATHER CAME HOME FROM WORK AND TOLD TOMMY TO PICK UP HIS TOYS AND BICYCLE BEFORE DINNER. *A 2101962

****

THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE SENTENCE PARTS BY IDENTIFYING A GIVEN WORD IN A SENTENCE AS EITHER A SUBJECT, OBJECT OF A VERB OR PREPOSITION, OR COMPLEMENT. %8□ 0239

DIRECTIONS - DECIDE HOW THE STARRED WORD OR WORDS IS USED IN THE SENTENCE AND MARK THE CORRECT ANSWER.

THEY SAW IT FROM *A RIDGE*. 2102272
A. SUBJECT
B. OBJECT OF A VERB
*C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION
D. COMPLEMENT

HENSON HELPED *HIM*. 2102273
A. SUBJECT
*B. OBJECT OF A VERB
C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION
D. COMPLEMENT

PEARY REACHED HIS GOAL. 2102274
*A. SUBJECT
B. OBJECT OF A VERB
C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION
D. COMPLEMENT

THEY USE *DOGS*. 2102275
A. SUBJECT
*B. OBJECT OF A VERB
C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION
D. COMPLEMENT

THE FOOD WAS ON *THE SLED*. 2102276
A. SUBJECT
B. OBJECT OF A VERB
*C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION
D. COMPLEMENT

HIS FATHER IS *A POLICEMAN*. 2102277
A. SUBJECT
B. OBJECT OF A VERB
C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION
*D. COMPLEMENT

HIS CAR IS IN *THE ALLEY*.
A. SUBJECT
B. OBJECT OF A VERB
*C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION
D. COMPLEMENT

THESE ANIMALS ARE WOOD CHUCKS.
*A. SUBJECT
B. OBJECT OF A VERB
C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION
D. COMPLEMENT

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS UNDERSTANDING OF SUBJECT AND VERB AGREEMENT BY CHOOSING A VERB TO AGREE IN NUMBER WITH A GIVEN SUBJECT. %15%

DIRECTIONS - DECIDE WHICH OF THE VERBS SHOULD BE USED TO AGREE WITH A GIVEN SUBJECT.

CHILDREN
*A. ASK
B. ASKS

MANY
A. HAS
*B. HAVE

ONE
A. SEEM
*B. SEEMS

EACH
A. BELIEVE
*B. BELIEVES

BOTH
*A. PLAY
B. PLAYS

EITHER
*A. WAS
B. WERE

ANYONE
A. LEAVE
*B. LEAVES

BOOKS
*A. APPEAL
B. APPEALS

NO ONE
A. APPEAR
*B. APPEARS

FEW
*A. GO
B. GOES

```
WOMEN                                                                    2100861
  A. IS                                                                  2100861
 *B. ARE                                                                 2100861

NEITHER                                                                  2100862
  A. LOOK                                                                2100862
 *B. LOOKS                                                               2100862

SEVERAL                                                                  2100863
 *A. USE                                                                 2100863
  B. USES                                                                2100863

SOMEBODY                                                                 2100864
  A. WORK                                                                2100864
 *B. WORKS                                                               2100864

ANYBODY                                                                  2100865
  A. LOSE                                                                2100865
 *B. LOSES                                                               2100865

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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE THAT *MOST* COMPOUND            0080
SUBJECTS TAKE PLURAL VERBS BY SELECTING THE CORRECT VERB FORMS
TO BE USED WITH SELECTED COMPOUND SUBJECTS. %5□

DIRECTIONS - DECIDE WHICH OF THE VERBS SHOULD BE USED                    0071
             TO AGREE WITH THE COMPOUND SUBJECT IN EACH OF THE
             FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

HE AND JOE        FIGHTING.                                              2100866
  A. WAS                                                                 2100866
 *B. WERE                                                                2100866

THE CAR AND THE TRAIN        NOT YET OUTMODED.                           2100867
 *A. ARE                                                                 2100867
  B. IS                                                                  2100867

THE BEGINNING AND THE END OF YOUR STORY        INTERESTING.              2100868
  A. IS                                                                  2100868
 *B. ARE                                                                 2100868

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY OF OUR CLUB        TO US FOR CO-         2100869
OPERATION.                                                               2100869
 *A. APPEAL                                                              2100869
  B. APPEALS                                                             2100869

MRS. SMITH AND HER DAUGHTER        UPSET BY THE NEWS.                    2100870
 *A. SEEM                                                                2100870
  B. SEEMS                                                               2100870

**************************************************************************

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS UNDERSTANDING THAT SINGULAR SUB-        0081
JECTS JOINED BY *OR* OR *NOR* ARE SINGULAR AND TAKE SINGULAR
VERBS BY SELECTING THE CORRECT VERB FORM.  %5□

DIRECTIONS - DECIDE WHICH OF THE VERBS SHOULD BE USED TO AGREE           0072
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WITH THE SUBJECT IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.
MARK THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE IN THE SPACE
PROVIDED.

EITHER FRED OR JERRY COMING.
*A. IS 2100871
B. ARE 2100871
2100871

NEITHER HELEN NOR JANE HERE.
A. WORK 2100872
*B. WORKS 2100872
2100872

NEITHER THE PRESIDENT NOR HIS SECRETARY HIGHLY OF THE CAND-
IDATE. 2100873
*A. SPEAKS 2100873
B. SPEAK 2100873
2100873

EITHER THE DOG OR THE CAT WHEN YOU OPEN THE COOKIE JAR.
A. COME 2100874
*B. COMES 2100874
2100874

NEITHER THE BOYS NOR THE GIRLS CARROTS.
*A. EAT 2100875
B. EATS 2100875
2100875

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF THE PREDICATE OF A SENTENCE BY INDICATING WHETHER A GIVEN SENTENCE HAS A CORRECT SEPARATION OF THE SUBJECT AND PREDICATE. %10B 0191

READ THE SENTENCES BELOW. DECIDE IF THE SLASH MARK SEPARATING THE SUBJECT AND THE PREDICATE IS CORRECTLY PLACED OR NOT. IF YOU THINK IT IS CORRECTLY PLACED USE ANSWER *A* IN THE SPACE PROVIDED. IF YOU THINK THE SLASH IS *INCORRECTLY* PLACED, MARK *B* IN THE SPACE PROVIDED. 0196
A. SENTENCE IS CORRECT AS WRITTEN.
B. SENTENCE IS *INCORRECT* AS WRITTEN.

BANANAS / GROW ONLY IN HOT WET LANDS. *A 2101933

LITTER COVERED / THE BACKYARD. *B 2101934

THE INDIANS TRADED / FURS FOR FIREARMS. *B 2101935

THE ASTRONAUT / WALKED IN SPACE. *A 2101936

A BOBCAT WAS / CAUGHT IN THE TRAP. *B 2101937

LITTLE JOE / GRINNED AT EVERYBODY. *A 2101938

THE BIG DOOR / SLAMMED NOISILY BEHIND HIM. *A 2101939

THE NEW RED TRUCK CARRIED / LONG STEEL BEAMS TO THE CITY *B 2101940

JOHN AND BETTY RODE / HOME TOGETHER. *B 2101941

MEN / CUT DOWN TREES IN THE PARK. *A 1942

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THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE STRUCTURE WORDS %DETERMINERS,                0219
CONNECTORS, PREPOSITIONS AND SOMETIMES PRONOUNS□ IN SENTENCES BY
INDICATING WHETHER A GIVEN SENTENCE CONTAINS STRUCTURE WORDS. %5□

DIRECTIONS                                                              239
SOME OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS CONTAIN STRUCTURE WORDS AND SOME
DO *NOT* CONTAIN STRUCTURE WORDS.
CHOOSE
  A. IF THEY DO CONTAIN STRUCTURE WORDS.
  B. IF THEY DO *NOT* CONTAIN STURCTURE WORDS.

THEY GREW PEAS, CORN, POTATOES.  *B                                  2102101

THEY ALSO GREW FLOWERS AND PLANTS.  *A                               2102102

JIM IS A BOY SCOUT.  *A                                              2102103

SHE WENT HOME EARLY.  *B                                             2102104

CAN YOU EXPLAINO  *B                                                 2102105


**********************************************************************

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE COMPREHENSION OF THE SIMPLE SUBJECT OF      0008
A SENTENCE BY SELECTING IT IN A SENTENCE. %5□

FIND THE SIMPLE SUBJECT IN EACH SENTENCE.                               12

JANES UNCLE SENT HER A PRESENT.                                          76
  A. JANE                                                             2100076
 *B. UNCLE                                                            2100076
  C. PRESENT                                                         2100076
  D. JANES UNCLE                                                     2100076
  E. SENT HER A PRESENT                                              2100076

THE COWS WERE GRAZING IN THE FIELD ALL DAY.                          2100077
  A. THE COWS                                                        2100077
  B. FIELD                                                           2100077
 *C. COWS                                                            2100077
  D. ALL DAY                                                         2100077

THE FAN BLEW COOL AIR ALL OVER THE ROOM.                             2100078
 *A. FAN                                                             2100078
  B. AIR                                                             2100078
  C. COOL AIR                                                        2100078
  D. ROOM                                                            2100078

IS JENNY HAVING ANOTHER PIECE OF PIEO                                2100079
  A. PIE                                                             2100079
  B. PIECE                                                           2100079
 *C. JENNY                                                           2100079
  D. PIECE OF PIE                                                    2100079

ARE YOUR NEIGHBORS TAKING THEIR VACATION NEXT WEEKO                  2100080
  A. VACATION                                                        2100080
  B. WEEK                                                            2100080
  C. TAKING                                                          2100080
 *D. NEIGHBORS                                                       2100080
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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE COMPREHENSION OF THE SUBJECT OF A
SENTENCE BY IDENTIFYING THE SUBJECT IN A GIVEN SENTENCE.  %10□          0190

READ THE SENTENCES BELOW AND DECIDE WHICH OF THE WORD OR WORDS IS
THE SUBJECT.  SELECT THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE CHOICES BELOW EACH        0195
SENTENCE.

NINE BOYS RACED ACROSS THE FIELD TO THE LOCKER ROOM.
  A. FIELD                                                              2101923
  B. RACED                                                              2101923
  C. NINE                                                               2101923
 *D. BOYS                                                               2101923
                                                                        2101923

CHILDREN PLAYED IN THE STREET AND ON THE SIDEWALKS DURING THE
SUMMER.                                                                 2101924
  A. STREET                                                             2101924
 *B. CHILDREN                                                           2101924
  C. SIDEWALKS                                                          2101924
  D. SUMMER                                                             2101924
                                                                        2101924

JUNE 14 IS FLAG DAY.
  A. FLAG                                                               2101925
  B. DAY                                                                2101925
 *C. JUNE 14                                                            2101925
  D. IS                                                                 2101925
                                                                        2101925

TERRY AND I HAVE GIVEN MONEY AND GIFTS TO THE RED CROSS.
  A. MONEY AND GIFTS                                                    2101926
  B. RED CROSS                                                          2101926
  C. HAVE GIVEN                                                         2101926
 *D. TERRY AND I                                                        2101926
                                                                        2101926

OUR TEACHER READ THE BOOK *THE MYSTERY OF THE DIAMOND NECKLACE*
TO THE CLASS LAST YEAR.                                                 2101927
 *A. TEACHER                                                            2101927
  B. READ                                                               2101927
  C. BOOK                                                               2101927
  D. CLASS                                                              2101927
                                                                        2101927

THE IRISH WEAR GREEN ON ST. PATRICKS DAY.
  A. WEAR                                                               2101928
 *B. IRISH                                                              2101928
  C. GREEN                                                              2101928
  D. ST. PATRICKS DAY                                                   2101928
                                                                        2101928

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER IS JOINED BY MORE THAN 250 OTHER STREAMS
AND RIVERS.                                                             2101929
  A. JOINED                                                             2101929
  B. STREAMS                                                            2101929
  C. RIVERS                                                             2101929
 *D. MISSISSIPPI RIVER                                                  2101929
                                                                        2101929

DR. JOHNSON AND HIS NURSE HELPED THE PATIENT GET INTO THE WHEEL
CHAIR.                                                                  2101930
  A. WHEEL CHAIR                                                        2101930
  B. PATIENT GET                                                        2101930
 *C. DR. JOHNSON AND HIS NURSE                                          2101930
                                                                        2101930
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D. DR. JOHNSON 2101930

LIBRARY BOOKS AND NEWS MAGAZINES ARE FUN TO READ. 2101931
A. LIBRARY BOOKS 2101931
B. FUN 2101931
C. NEWS MAGAZINES 2101931
*D. BOOKS AND MAGAZINES 2101931

THE SUIT CAME BACK FROM THE CLEANERS ON FRIDAY. 2101932
A. FRIDAY 2101932
B. CLEANERS 2101932
*C. SUIT 2101932
D. CAME BACK 2101932

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING OF SUBJECTS, PREDICATES, OBJECTS OF VERBS, OBJECTS OF PREPOSITIONS, AND COMPLEMENTS BY CATEGORIZING SPECIFIED WORDS IN SENTENCES. %16¤ 0122

CHOOSE HOW THE STARRED WORDS ARE USED IN THE FOLLOWING GROUPS OF SENTENCES. 0113

IT IS *THE DESK*. 2101198
A. SUBJECT 2101198
B. OBJECT OF A VERB 2101198
C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION 2101198
*D. COMPLEMENT 2101198

THE DESK IS OLD. 2101199
*A. SUBJECT 2101199
B. OBJECT OF A VERB 2101199
C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION 2101199
D. COMPLEMENT 2101199

IT IS IN THE *DESK*. 2101200
A. SUBJECT 2101200
B. OBJECT OF A VERB 2101200
*C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION 2101200
D. COMPLEMENT 2101200

HE PAINTS *THE DESK*. 2101201
A. SUBJECT 2101201
*B. OBJECT OF A VERB 2101201
C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION 2101201
D. COMPLEMENT 2101201

HE ATE *THE APPLE*. 2101202
A. SUBJECT 2101202
*B. OBJECT OF A VERB 2101202
C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION 2101202
D. COMPLEMENT 2101202

A WORM IS IN *THE APPLE*. 2101203
A. SUBJECT 2101203
B. OBJECT OF A VERB 2101203
*C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION 2101203
D. COMPLEMENT 2101203

THE APPLE IS GOOD. 2101204

```
  *A. SUBJECT                                                    2101204
   B. OBJECT OF A VERB                                           2101204
   C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION                                    2101204
   D. COMPLEMENT                                                 2101204
                                                                 2101204
IT IS *THE APPLE*.
   A. SUBJECT                                                    2101205
   B. OBJECT OF A VERB                                           2101205
   C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION                                    2101205
  *D. COMPLEMENT                                                 2101205
                                                                 2101205
HE PLAYED FOR *HIS TEAM*.
   A. SUBJECT                                                    2101206
   B. OBJECT OF A VERB                                           2101206
  *C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION                                    2101206
   D. COMPLEMENT                                                 2101206
                                                                 2101206
THEY BEAT *HIS TEAM*.
   A. SUBJECT                                                    2101207
  *B. OBJECT OF A VERB                                           2101207
   C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION                                    2101207
   D. COMPLEMENT                                                 2101207
                                                                 2101207
IT WAS *HIS TEAM*.
   A. SUBJECT                                                    2101208
   B. OBJECT OF A VERB                                           2101208
   C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION                                    2101208
  *D. COMPLEMENT                                                 2101208
                                                                 2101208
*HIS TEAM* WON THE GAME.
  *A. SUBJECT                                                    2101209
   B. OBJECT OF A VERB                                           2101209
   C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION                                    2101209
   D. COMPLEMENT                                                 2101209
                                                                 2101209
NOTES ARE IN *SONGS*.
   A. SUBJECT                                                    2101210
   B. OBJECT OF A VERB                                           2101210
  *C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION                                    2101210
   D. COMPLEMENT                                                 2101210
                                                                 2101210
THEY ARE *SONGS*.
   A. SUBJECT                                                    2101211
   B. OBJECT OF A VERB                                           2101211
   C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION                                    2101211
  *D. COMPLEMENT                                                 2101211
                                                                 2101211
WE SING *SONGS*.
   A. SUBJECT                                                    2101212
  *B. OBJECT OF A VERB                                           2101212
   C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION                                    2101212
   D. COMPLEMENT                                                 2101212
                                                                 2101212
*SONGS* ARE LOVELY.
  *A. SUBJECT                                                    2101213
   B. OBJECT OF A VERB                                           2101213
   C. OBJECT OF A PREPOSITION                                    2101213
   D. COMPLEMENT                                                 2101213
                                                                 2101213

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THE STUDENT WILL COMPREHEND THE FUNCTION OF PARTS OF SPEECH IN A PARTICULAR POSITION IN A SENTENCE BY INDICATING THE PART OF SPEECH NEEDED TO COMPLETE A GIVEN SENTENCE. %4¤ 0214

DIRECTIONS 228
THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES CONTAIN BLANKS FOR MISSING WORDS. CHOOSE THE LETTER NEXT TO THE FORM CLASS THAT WOULD FUNCTION IN THE BLANK.
A. NOUN
B. VERB
C. ADJECTIVE
D. ADVERB

THE MAN IS COMING DOWN THE STREET. *C 2102075

THEY HOME. *B 2102076

WAS ABSENT TODAY. *A 2102077

THE CARS SPED ON THE HIGHWAY. *D 2102078

****

THE STUDENT CAN RECOGNIZE WORDS AS SPECIAL PARTS OF SPEECH BECAUSE THEY CAN CHANGE FORM %BY CHANGING SPELLING OR BY ADDING PARTS¤ BY INDICATING THE TYPES THAT SHOW CHANGES IN NUMBER, TIME, AND COMPARISON. %6¤ 0215

CHOOSE THE LETTER NEXT TO THE WORD THAT BEST COMPLETES THE STATEMENT. 0229

NOUNS CHANGE FORM TO SHOW CHANGES IN 2102079
A. TIME. 2102079
*B. NUMBER AND POSSESSION. 2102079
C. COMPARISON. 2102079

VERBS CHANGE FORM TO SHOW CHANGES IN 2102080
*A. TIME. 2102080
B. NUMBER AND POSSESSION. 2102080
C. COMPARISON. 2102080

ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS CHANGE FORM TO SHOW 2102081
A. TIME. 2102081
B. NUMBER AND POSSESSION. 2102081
*C. COMPARISON. 2102081

IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES, DECIDE WHETHER THE STARRED WORDS SHOW CHANGE IN NUMBER, TIME, OR COMPARISON. 0230

I HAD ONE *ORANGE* FOR LUNCH AND TWO *ORANGES* FOR DINNER. 2102082
A. TIME 2102082
*B. NUMBER 2102082
C. COMPARISON 2102082

HE *WALKED* THIS MORNING AND *WILL WALK* HOME TONIGHT. 2102083
*A. TIME 2102083
B. NUMBER 2102083
C. COMPARISON 2102083

SHE HAS A *NICE* VOICE, BUT MARYS IS *NICER*.
A. TIME 2102084
B. NUMBER 2102084
*C. COMPARISON 2102084
2102084

****

THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE THAT A WORD CAN PERFORM MORE THAN ONE FUNCTION AND CAN BELONG TO MORE THAN ONE FORM CLASS BY INDICATING WHETHER GIVEN WORDS CHANGE FUNCTION OR FORM CLASS. %6□ 0216

DIRECTIONS
CHOOSE THE LETTER NEXT TO THOSE WORDS THAT COULD *NOT* CHANGE THEIR FUNCTION TO FILL ANOTHER POSITION IN A NEW SENTENCE. 231

A. SWIM
*B. MARY 2102085
C. LOVE 2102085
D. STITCH 2102085
2102085

*A. HOTDOG
B. SWING 2102086
C. BET 2102086
D. SMELL 2102086
2102086

A. RIP
B. CATCH 2102087
C. DANCE 2102087
*D. DINNER 2102087
2102087

SELECT THE WORD IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES THAT IS *NOT* A *NOUN* .
CHOOSE ONE OF THE WORDS LISTED BENEATH SENTENCE. 0232

MARY SINGER WAS SINGING A SONG.
A. SINGER 2102088
B. MARY 2102088
*C. SINGING 2102088
D. SONG 2102088
2102088

SELECT THE WORD FROM THE SENTENCE BELOW THAT IS *NOT* AN *ADJECTIVE*. CHOOSE ONE OF THE WORDS LISTED BELOW THE SENTENCE. 0233

THE HAIRY, SLIMY, FILTHY PIG SAT IN MUDDY, SMELLY WATER.
A. HAIRY 2102089
B. SLIMY 2102089
*C. PIG 2102089
D. MUDDY 2102089
2102089

SELECT THE WORD FROM THE SENTENCE BELOW THAT IS *NOT* AN *ADVERB*. CHOOSE ONE OF THE WORDS LISTED BELOW THE SENTENCE. 0234

THE SLOWLY RISING SUN, QUIETLY AND BRAVELY SHOWED ITS SMILING FACE TO THE WORLD. 2102090
A. SLOWLY 2102090
*B. RISING 2102090
C. QUIETLY 2102090
D. BRAVELY 2102090
2102090

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF THE USE OF VERBS INCLUDING *BE* BY CORRECTLY COMPLETING USAGE RULES. %8¤ 0118

A FORM OF THE WORD *BE* OR A VERB MUST BE PART OF THE 2101168
A. SUBJECT. 2101168
B. ADVERBIAL OF PLACE. 2101168
C. NOUN PHRASE. 2101168
*D. PREDICATE. 2101168

EVERY SENTENCE MUST HAVE 2101169
A. AN ADJECTIVE. 2101169
B. A SUBJECT. 2101169
C. A PREDICATE. 2101169
*D. BOTH SUBJECT AND PREDICATE. 2101169

WHICH RULE DO THESE SENTENCES ILLUSTRATE? 0108
A. IF A FORM OF THE WORD *BE* IS USED IN A PREDICATE, IT MUST HAVE SOMETHING ELSE AFTER IT.
B. IF A VERB IS USED IN A SENTENCE, IT CAN STAND ALONE IN THE PREDICATE.

WE ARE HUNGRY. *A 2101170

SHE SMILED. *B 2101171

THE BOYS RAN. *B 2101172

SHE IS HOME. *A 2101173

PICK THE WORD THAT IS A VERB IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING GROUPS. 0109

A. SONG 2101174
B. SMALL 2101174
C. TOY 2101174
*D. RAN 2101174

A. HERE 2101175
*B. HEAR 2101175
C. CAR 2101175
D. LARGE 2101175

****

THE STUDENT WILL RECALL WHAT A VERB IS BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION. %1¤ 0177

SELECT THE BEST DEFINITION OF A VERB FROM THE LIST BELOW. 2101784
A. A WORD USED IN A SENTENCE TO TELL *HOW* 2101784
*B. A WORD USED IN A SENTENCE THAT SHOWS ACTION 2101784
C. A WORD USED IN A SENTENCE THAT TAKES THE PLACE OF A NOUN 2101784
D. A WORD THAT TELLS *WHAT KIND OF* 2101784

****

THE STUDENT CAN RECALL TYPES OF VERBS BY CHOOSING A CORRECT LIST OF ACTION VERBS. %1¤ 0006

A LIST OF ACTION VERBS MIGHT CONTAIN 2100067
A. SING, DANCE, GO, BE TELL 2100067
B. TRY, WIN, WAS, LOOK, COME 2100067
C. AM, BE, WERE, ARE, WAS 2100067
D. BECAUSE, FOLLOW, TRY, MET, TOLD 2100067
*E. WORK, FINISHED, WENT, SHOW, COME 2100067

****

THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE THE TWO KINDS OF VERBS, ACTION VERBS AND LINKING VERBS, BY IDENTIFYING EACH IN A SENTENCE. %5¤ 0234

DIRECTIONS - FOR EACH ITEM, INDICATE THE BEST ANSWER FOR THE STARRED VERB. 0250
A. ACTION VERB
B. LINKING VERB

THE WOMEN *FORMED* A BRIDGE CLUB. *A 2102239

THE TRACK TEAM *WON* FIRST PLACE IN THE ATHLETIC EVENTS. *A 2102240

HE *ACHIEVED* MANY HONORS AT THE UNIVERSITY. *A 2102241

A PARTY *WOULD BE* FUN. *B 2102242

THE CLASS *SOUNDED* ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE PLANS. *B 2102243

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE COMPREHENSION OF THE USE OF SPECIAL VERBS AS AUXILIARIES AND AS MAIN VERBS BY INDICATING WHEN SUCH A VERB IS USED AS A MAIN VERB IN GIVEN PAIRS OF SENTENCES. %6¤ 0093

IN EACH PAIR OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES, THERE IS AN UNDERLINED VERB, USED AS EITHER A MAIN VERB OR AUXILIARY. FOR EACH PAIR, INDICATE WHETHER SENTENCE *A* OR SENTENCE *B* CONTAINS A *MAIN VERB* BY PLACING *A* OR *B* ON THE BLANK PROVIDED. 0084

*A. BOB *HAS* A NEW SHIRT. 2100981
B. TOM *HAS* STUDIED HIS SCIENCE. 2100981

A. JILL *IS* WRITING TO HER MOTHER. 2100982
*B. THAT PIZZA *IS* TOO HOT. 2100982

*A. BOB AND DEBBIE *WERE* THE CLASS LEADERS. 2100984
B. THE BOYS *WERE* CHOSEN BY THE CLASS. 2100984

*A. I *AM* SORRY YOU ARE ILL. 2100985
B. I *AM* GOING TO SEND HER A GIFT. 2100985

*A. HE *HAD* EVERTHING HE NEEDED. 2100986
B. HE *HAD* BEEN A SOLDIER IN HIS YOUTH. 2100986

A. WE *ARE* LEAVING TODAY. 2100987
*B. THEY *ARE* UNUSUAL PICTURES. 2100987

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF THE USE OF IRREGULAR VERBS BY CHOOSING CORRECT FORMS TO COMPLETE SENTENCES IN A GIVEN PARAGRAPH. %10m 0085

CHOOSE THE BEST FORM OF THE VERB, AND INSERT IT IN THE BLANK HAVING THE SAME NUMBER. 0086

NANCY IMMEDIATELY **1** TO START THE FIRE. SHE WAS NEARLY **2** AFTER HER LONG SWIM, WHICH WASNT SURPRISING SINCE SHE HAD **3** A FULL MILE TO THE ISLAND. SHE HAD PLANNED TO **4** THE DISHES OUT BEFORE **5** DOWN FOR A SHORT NAP. CLUMSILY SHE DROPPED A DISH AND FOUND THAT SHE HAD **6** IT. SHE **7** THAT SHE WAS TOO TIRED TO CARE WHAT FOOD WAS TO BE **8** FOR DINNER, AND REMEMBERED THAT TOM OFTEN **9** SOMETHING HOME TO EAT, SO SHE DECIDED TO **10** DOWN FOR A NAP.

WORD 1
*A. BEGAN 2100998
B. BEGUN 2100998
2100998

WORD 2
*A. FROZEN 2100999
B. FROZE 2100999
2100999

WORD 3
A. SWAM 2101000
*B. SWUM 2101000
2101000

WORD 4
A. SIT 2101001
*B. SET 2101001
2101001

WORD 5
A. LAYING 2101002
*B. LYING 2101002
2101002

WORD 6
*A. BROKEN 2101003
B. BROKE 2101003
2101003

WORD 7
A. SEEN 2101004
*B. SAW 2101004
2101004

WORD 8
*A. CHOSEN 2101005
B. CHOSE 2101005
2101005

WORD 9
A. BRANG 2101006
*B. BROUGHT 2101006
2101006

WORD 10
A. LAY 2101007
*B. LIE 2101007
2101007

****

THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE VERBS BY POSITION %AFTER THE SUBJECT NOUN AND AFTER THE AUXILIARYm BY INDICATING THE LOCATION OF EACH 0162

IN A SENTENCE. %10¤

DIRECTIONS - IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WRITE THE APPROPRIATE LETTER TO DESIGNATE THE CORRECT POSITION OF THE VERB. 0146

A. AFTER THE SUBJECT NOUN
B. AFTER THE AUXILIARY

ARTISTS NEED GOOD PERSPECTIVE AND AN APPRECIATION OF BEAUTY. *A 2101500

MODERN MACHINERY HELPS INDUSTRY. *A 2101501

WEATHERMEN ARE FORECASTING RAIN FOR TOMORROW. *B 2101502

A SPELUNKER EXPLORES CAVES FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION. *A 2101503

THE WIND WAS BLOWING A GENTLE BREEZE THROUGH THE WINDOW. *B 2101504

HE IS ENTERING HIS PAINTING IN THE ANNUAL ART FAIR. *B 2101505

SINCE THE CLOCK STOPPED, CLASS DISMISSED EARLY. *A 2101506

SOME PEOPLE LIVE IN APARTMENT BUILDINGS. *A 2101507

THERE WILL BE DISCUSSION AFTER THE EDUCATIONAL FILM. *B 2101508

SOME DOCTORS CAN BE CALLED ANY HOUR OF THE NIGHT. *B 2101509

****

GIVEN SENTENCES, THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE VARIOUS VERB PHRASE STRUCTURES BY IDENTIFYING THESE STRUCTURES AS EITHER VERB, VERB AND OBJECT, OR VERB AND ADVERBIAL OF PLACE. %4¤ 0244

DIRECTIONS
IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES, CHOOSE THE LETTER BY THE CORRECT NAME FOR THE STRUCTURE OF THAT VERB PHRASE. 258

A. VERB
B. VERB AND OBJECT
C. VERB AND ADVERBIAL OF PLACE

JOHN ATE A SANDWICH. *B 2102301

MARY AND SARAH ARRIVED. *A 2102302

THEY RUINED THE CAR. *B 2102303

TRUCKS ROARED OVER THE HIGHWAY. *C 2102304

****

GIVEN A SENTENCE, THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE VERB POSITION BY INDICATING WHETHER A VERB IS FIXED AFTER A SUBJECT NOUN OR FOLLOWS AN AUXILIARY IN A VERB PHRASE. %7¤ 0090

IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES, PLACE AN *A* WHEN THE MAIN VERB IS IN A *FIXED* POSITION AND A *B* WHEN AN AUXILIARY PRECEDES THE MAIN VERB, MAKING A VERB PHRASE. 0081

PICNICS ARE LOTS OF FUN. *A 2100960

THE DOCTOR WILL BE COMING SOON. *B 2100961

THE MOVIE CAN BE SEEN AT ANY TIME. *B 2100962

THE CHILDREN SHOULD HAVE BEEN HOME BY NOW. *B 2100963

THE POLICEMAN HAS MANY DUTIES. *A 2100964

SALLY MAY HAVE BEEN CALLED TO THE PHONE. *B 2100965

THAT BOY DID HIS WORK. *A 2100966

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF VERB TENSE BY INDICATING WHICH VERB TENSE TO USE IN A GIVEN INCOMPLETE SENTENCE. %31□ 0032

WE OUR DINNER EARLY. 2100287
A. EATEN 2100287
B. HAS EATEN 2100287
*C. ATE 2100287
D. HAVE ATE 2100287

CHARLES HIS BOOK REPORT. 2100288
*A. BEGAN 2100288
B. BEGUN 2100288
C. BEGIN 2100288
D. HAS BEGAN 2100288

THE WIND THE SHUTTERS OFF. 2100289
*A. HAS BLOWN 2100289
B. BLOWED 2100289
C. HAS BLEW 2100289
D. BLOWN 2100289

THE GLASS . 2100290
A. IS BROKE 2100290
B. HAS BROKE 2100290
C. HAS BREAKED 2100290
*D. IS BROKEN 2100290

I YOU A PRESENT. 2100291
A. HAS BROUGHT 2100291
B. BRANG 2100291
C. BRUNG 2100291
D. HAVE BRUNG 2100291
*E. HAVE BROUGHT 2100291

WE EARLY. 2100292
A. HAS COME 2100292
*B. HAVE COME 2100292
C. HAD CAME 292
D. HAVE CAME 2100292

WE THE SUBJECT FOR OUR REPORT YESTERDAY. 2100293
A. HAVE CHOOSED 2100293
B. CHOOSE 2100293

*C. HAVE CHOSEN 2100293
D. WILL CHOOSE 2100293

THE BOYS IT RIGHT. 2100294
*A. HAVE DONE 2100294
B. HAS DONE 2100294
C. HAVE DID 2100294
D. DONE 2100294

I A GLASS OF MILK. 2100295
A. DRUNK 2100295
*B. HAVE DRUNK 2100295
C. HAVE DRANK 2100295
D. HAVE DRUNKEN 2100295

THE PICTURE BY AN ARTIST. 2100296
A. DREW 2100296
B. WAS DREW 2100296
*C. WAS DRAWN 2100296
D. WAS DRAWED 2100296

MY SISTER HER CAR INTO A BRICK WALL. 2100297
A. HAS DRIVED 2100297
B. HAS DROVE 2100297
C. HAS DROVEN 2100297
*D. HAS DRIVEN 2100297

THE BIRDS SOUTH FOR THE WINTER. 2100298
*A. HAD FLOWN 2100298
B. HAVE FLEW 2100298
C. HAVE FLIED 2100298
D. FLIED 2100298

WE TWO DOLLARS APIECE. 2100300
A. WERE GAVE 2100300
B. GIVED 2100300
C. WERE GAVEN 2100300
*D. WERE GIVEN 2100300

THE BUDS INTO FLOWERS. 2100301
*A. GREW 2100301
B. HAVE GREW 2100301
C. HAVE GROWED 2100301
D. GROWN 2100301

THEY ALL OVER THE STATE. 2100302
A. ARE KNOWED 2100302
*B. ARE KNOWN 2100302
C. ARE KNEW 2100302
D. IS KNOWN 2100302

PLEASE ME HOW TO DO THIS PROBLEM. 2100303
A. DO LEARN 2100303
B. TAUGHT 2100303
*C. TEACH 2100303
D. LEARN 2100303

HE ME HAVE AN ICE CREAM BAR. 2100304
*A. LET 2100304
B. LEAVED 2100304
C. HAS LEFT 2100304

96

D. LEAVE

2100304

SHE THE BOOK DOWN.
A. LIES 2100305
B. LIED 2100305
C. LAIN 2100305
*D. LAYS 2100305
2100305

THE CLASS THE 500 YARD DASH.
A. HAVE RUN 2100306
B. HAVE RAN 2100306
*C. HAS RUN 2100306
D. RUNNED 2100306
2100306

THE BOY SCOUTS THE FLAG.
A. HAVE RAISEN 2100307
B. HAVE RISED 2100307
C. RISED 2100307
*D. RAISED 2100307
2100307

THE BELL .
A. RUNG 2100308
B. HAS RANG 2100308
*C. HAS RUNG 2100308
D. HAS RANGED 2100308
2100308

I YOU OVER THERE.
*A. HAVE SEEN 2100309
B. HAVE SEED 2100309
C. SEEN 2100309
D. HAVE SAW 2100309
2100309

THE BOOKS ON THE TABLE.
A. SEAT 2100310
B. SIT 2100310
*C. SET 2100310
D. SAT 2100310
2100310

THE MONEY .
A. STOLEN 2100311
B. WAS STOLED 2100311
C. WAS STEALED 2100311
*D. WAS STOLEN 2100311
2100311

ENGLISH HERE.
A. IS SPOKED 2100312
B. IS SPEAKED 2100312
C. IS SPOKE 2100312
*D. IS SPOKEN 2100312
2100312

SHE ALL DAY.
*A. HAS SWUM 2100313
B. HAS SWIMMED 2100313
C. HAS SWAM 2100313
D. SWIMMED 2100313
2100313

THE CHILDREN TO THE ZOO.
A. WERE TOOK 2100314
B. WERE TAKED 2100314
*C. WERE TAKEN 2100314
D. WERE TOOKED 2100314
2100314

MY DRESS . 2100315
A. HAS TEARED 2100315
*B. HAS TORN 2100315
C. HAS TORED 2100315
D. HAS TORF 2100315

WE HOME EARLY. 2100316
A. GOED 2100316
B. HAVE WENT 2100316
C. GONE 2100316
*D. WENT 2100316

THE BOOK IN 1950. 2100317
*A. WAS WRITTEN 2100317
B. WAS WROTE 2100317
C. WAS WRITED 2100317
D. WAS WRITEN 2100317

HE THE BALL FAR. 2100318
A. THROWN 2100318
*B. HAS THROWN 2100318
C. THROWED 2100318
D. HAS THROWED 2100318

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THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF VERB TENSE BY IDENTIFYING 0054
THE CORRECT PRESENT, PAST, AND PAST PARTICIPLE TENSE OF A VERB.
%10□

DIRECTIONS - CHOOSE THE LETTER THAT HAS *ALL* THE VERBS CORRECT. 0046

A. I DRINK, I DRANK, I HAVE DRANK 2100575
B. I DRINK, I DRINKED, I HAVE DRUNK 2100575
*C. I DRINK, I DRANK, I HAVE DRUNK 2100575
D. I DRINK, I DRUNK, I HAVE DRUNK 2100575

*A. YOU RUN, YOU RAN, YOU HAVE RUN 2100576
B. YOU RUN, YOU RAN, YOU HAVE RAN 2100576
C. YOU RUN, YOU RUNNED, YOU HAVE RUNNED 2100576
D. YOU RUN, YOU RUNNED, YOU HAVE RAN 2100576

A. THEY SING, THEY SINGED, THEY HAVE SINGED 2100577
B. THEY SING, THEY SANG, THEY HAVE SANG 2100577
*C. THEY SING, THEY SANG, THEY HAVE SUNG 2100577
D. THEY SING, THEY SANG, THEY SUNG 2100577

A. WE STAND, WE STANDED, WE HAVE STOOD 2100578
*B. WE STAND, WE STOOD, WE HAVE STOOD 2100578
C. WE STAND, WE STOOD, WE HAVE STOODED 2100578
D. WE STAND, WE STOOD, WE HAVE STANDED 2100578

A. IT BRINGS, IT BRANG, IT HAS BRUNG 2100579
B. IT BRINGS, IT BROUGHT, IT HAS BRUNG 2100579
C. IT BRINGS, IT BRINGED, IT HAS BRANG 2100579
*D. IT BRINGS, IT BROUGHT, IT HAS BROUGHT 2100579

A. HE FORGETS, HE FORGOT, HE HAS FORGOT 2100580
*B. HE FORGETS, HE FORGOT, HE HAS FORGOTTEN 2100580

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   C. HE FORGETS, HE FORGETTED, HE HAS FORGOTTED
   D. HE FORGETS, HE FORGOT, HE HAS FORGOTTED                    2100580
                                                                 2100580

   A. I SEE, I SAW, I SEEN
   B. I SEE, I SEED, I HAVE SEED                                 2100581
  *C. I SEE, I SAW, I HAVE SEEN                                  2100581
   D. I SEE, I SAW, I HAVE SAW                                   2100581
                                                                 2100581

   A. YOU DO, YOU DID, YOU DONE
   B. YOU DO, YOU DID, YOU HAVE DID                              2100582
   C. YOU DO, YOU DONE, YOU HAVE DONE                            2100582
  *D. YOU DO, YOU DID, YOU HAVE DONE                             2100582
                                                                 2100582

  *A. THEY THROW, THEY THREW, THEY HAVE THROWN
   B. THEY THROW, THEY THROWED, THEY HAVE THROWED                2100583
   C. THEY THROW, THEY THROWN, THEY HAVE THROWN                  2100583
   D. THEY THROW, THEY THROWED, THEY HAVE THROWN                 2100583
                                                                 2100583

   A. YOU SPEAK, YOU SPEAKED, YOU HAVE SPEAKED
   B. YOU SPEAK, YOU SPOKE, YOU HAVE SPOKE                       2100584
  *C. YOU SPEAK, YOU SPOKE, YOU HAVE SPOKEN                      2100584
   D. YOU SPEAK, YOU SPOKE, YOU HAVE SPOKED                      2100584
                                                                 2100584

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THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE VERB TENSE BY INDICATING WHETHER IT IS      0062
PRESENT, PAST, OR FUTURE TENSE. %12□

BELOW ARE PHRASES - EACH ONE HAS SOMETHING HAPPENING IN THE            0052
PRESENT, THE PAST, OR THE FUTURE.
CHOOSE
  A. IF THE ACTION IS IN THE PRESENT
  B. IF THE ACTION IS IN THE PAST
  C. IF THE ACTION IS IN THE FUTURE
  D. IF THERE IS *NO* ACTION WORD IN THE SENTENCE

I WILL TAKE OUT THE GARBAGE.  *C                                 2100646

DID YOU WRITE YOUR STORY0  *B                                    2100647

I SPOKE TO THE CLASS.  *B                                        2100648

SHE IS WALKING TO SCHOOL.  *A                                    2100649

THE BRIGHT STAR IN THE SKY.  *D                                  2100650

HE HAS CLIMBED A TREE BEFORE.  *B                                2100651

HE DID HIS WORK IN A SLOPPY WAY.  *B                             2100652

WHO BROUGHT YOU HOME0  *B                                        2100653

A LONG WALK THROUGH THE WOODS.  *D                               2100654

HE IS RUNNING AROUND THE BLOCK.  *A                              2100655

HE WORKS AT THE DRUGSTORE.  *A                                   2100656

ILL BE SEEING YOU.  *C                                           2100657
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LITERATURE

THE STUDENT CAN RECALL THE CHARACTERISTICS OF A FABLE BY INDICATING WHAT DISTINGUISHES A FABLE AS A SPECIAL FORM OF LITERATURE. 0058
%3¤

THE CHARACTERS IN A FABLE USUALLY 2100613
*A. ARE ANIMALS. 2100613
B. ARE CHILDREN. 2100613
C. HAVE NAMES. 2100613
D. ARE ADULTS. 2100613

WHAT DO ALL FABLES HAVE IN COMMON? 2100614
A. THEY HAVE A HAPPY ENDING. 2100614
B. THEY HAVE A SILLY ENDING. 2100614
*C. THEY TEACH A LESSON. 2100614
D. THEY ARE NON-FICTION. 2100614

FABLES USUALLY SHOW 2100615
A. WISE BEHAVIOR SO YOU WILL LEARN SOMETHING. 2100615
B. FOOLISH BEHAVIOR TO MAKE YOU LAUGH 2100615
*C. WISE AND FOOLISH BEHAVIOR SO YOU CAN SEE THE DIFFERENCE. 2100615
D. DANGEROUS BEHAVIOR TO MAKE YOU AFRAID. 2100615

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THE STUDENT CAN RECOGNIZE TYPES OF BOOKS BY IDENTIFYING TITLES IN A LIST AS FICTION OR NON-FICTION. 0173
%9¤

BELOW IS A LIST OF BOOKS. CHOOSE IF THE BOOK MENTIONED IS 0177
A. FICTION
B. NON-FICTION

CINDERELLA *A 2155

THE THREE BEARS *A 2102156

ABRAHAM LINCOLN *B 2102157

PETER RABBIT *A 2102158

THE WORLD BOOK ENCYCLOPEDIA *B 2102159

THE UGLY DUCKLING *A 2102160

THE GERMAN PEOPLE AND HOW THEY LIVE *B 2102161

WHOS WHO IN AMERICA *B 2102162

PETER PAN *A 210216

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THE STUDENT WILL DISTINGUISH BETWEEN FICTION AND NONFICTION BY IDENTIFYING EXAMPLES AND USES IN WRITTEN FORM. %10□ 0200

DIRECTIONS - CHOOSE THE LETTER BEFORE THE CORRECT ANSWER IN EACH SET. 0208

TODAY THERE IS A BASE AT THE SOUTH POLE. IT IS CALLED THE AMUNDSEN-SCOTT STATION. AT THIS STATION, INFORMATION ABOUT THE CONTINENT IS BEING COLLECTED. AIRPLANES BRING FOOD AND MAIL TO THE STATION. COPPER AND COAL DEPOSITS ARE FOUND THERE. SOMEDAY MEN MAY MINE THESE MINERALS. HOWEVER, THE COST OF BUILDING AND SUPPLYING A TOWN THERE WOULD BE VERY HIGH. FEW PEOPLE WOULD WANT TO LIVE THERE, AS THERE IS ALWAYS A FROZEN CRUST OF ICE ACROSS THE LAND.

WHAT TYPE OF PARAGRAPH IS THIS0 2102002
A. FICTION 2102002
*B. NON-FICTION 2102002
C. TALL-TALE 2102002
D. MYSTERY 2102002

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING WOULD USE THIS STYLE OF WRITING0 2102003
A. FAIRY TALE 2102003
*B. GEOGRAPHY REPORT 2102003
C. COMIC STRIP 2102003
D. STORY BOOK 2102003

LONG, LONG AGO, THERE WAS NO ONE TO TAKE CARE OF ANYONE WHO WAS SICK. ALL THE BIRDS GATHERED TOGETHER AROUND THE BIG PINE TREE AND HELD A COUNCIL. THEY DECIDED TO CHOOSE A MEDICINE MAN. THEY TALKED FOR A LONG TIME ABOUT WHICH BIRD WOULD BE BEST. THEY FINALLY AGREED THAT HUMMING BIRD WAS THE WISEST, EVEN THOUGH HE WAS SO TINY. HUMMING BIRD WAS VERY PROUD, FOR HE FELT THAT BEING A MEDICINE MAN WAS A GREAT HONOR. HE WENT TO WORK RIGHT AWAY, MAKING MEDICINE FROM FLOWER NECTAR AND STORING IT IN ACORN CUPS. 0209

WHAT TYPE OF PARAGRAPH IS THIS0 2102004
*A. FICTION 2102004
B. NON-FICTION 2102004
C. SCIENTIFIC 2102004
D. TRUE 2102004

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING WOULD USE THIS STYLE OF WRITING0 2102005
A. SCIENCE REPORT 2102005
B. HISTORY BOOK 2102005
*C. TALL-TALE 2102005
D. TRAVEL FOLDER 2102005

THE GOOD PEOPLE, THE LITTLE PEOPLE, LIVE ON THE EMERALD ISLAND, AND CHIEF AMONG THEM IS THE LEPRECHAUN. WHEN MEN SEE HIM, AND THEY OFTEN DO SEE HIM BECAUSE HE CHOOSES TO BE AMONG THEM AND NOT INVISIBLE, THEY SEE AN OLD MAN NO TALLER THAN A TOADSTOOL HIGH, AND ALL WRINKLED, AND WEARING AN OLD-FASHIONED PEA-GREEN COAT AND A COCKED HAT AND LEATHER SHOES WITH GREAT BUCKLES UPON THEM. 0210

WHAT TYPE OF PARAGRAPH IS THIS? 2102006
*A. FICTION 2102006
B. NON-FICTION 2102006
C. MYSTERY 2102006
D. DRAMA 2102006

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING PHRASES ARE A DIRECT CLUE TO THE ANSWER OF THE QUESTION ABOVE? 2102007 2102007
A. ...LIVE IN THE EMERALD ISLAND... 2102007
B. ...HE CHOOSES TO BE AMONG THEM... 2102007
C. ...WRINKLED, AND WEARING AN OLD-FASHIONED PEA-GREEN COAT... 2102007
*D. ...AN OLD MAN NO TALLER THAN A TOADSTOOL... 2102007

PIONEERS ON THE OREGON TRAIL TRAVELED BY WAGON. THEY USED STURDY WAGONS COVERED WITH CLOTH TOPS TO HELP KEEP OUT THE SUN AND DUST. THEIR WAGONS BECAME KNOWN AS COVERED WAGONS OR PRAIRIE SCHOONERS. 0211

WHAT TYPE OF PARAGRAPH IS THIS? 2102008
A. FICTION 2102008
B. NON-FICTION 2102008
C. INFORMATIVE 2102008
*D. BOTH B AND C 2102008

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING PHRASES ARE A DIRECT CLUE TO THE ANSWER OF THE QUESTION ABOVE? 2102009 2102009
A. PIONEERS ON THE OREGON TRAIL... 2102009
B. THEY USED... 2102009
C. ...WAGONS BECAME KNOWN AS... 2102009
*D. ALL OF THE ABOVE 2102009

SUPPOSE IT IS 1849 AND YOU ARE ENROUTE TO CALIFORNIA TO DIG FOR GOLD. OR SUPPOSE YOU ARE TRAVELING THE OREGON TRAIL IN A COVERED WAGON. YOU ARE CREEPING ALONG SLOWLY IN A DUSTY CARAVAN. YOU ARE THINKING OF THE BROAD GRASSLANDS THAT YOU MUST TRAVEL ACROSS BEFORE YOU COME TO CALIFORNIA. 0212

THE ABOVE PARAGRAPH IS AN EXAMPLE OF 2102010
*A. FICTION 2102010
B. NON-FICTION 2102010

C. MYSTERY
D. HUMOR

WHILE SEVERAL REAL PLACES ARE MENTIONED, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS GIVES A CLUE AS TO THE TYPE OF PARAGRAPH THE ABOVE ISO
A. CALIFORNIA
B. GOLD
*C. SUPPOSE
D. TRAVEL

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GIVEN A CHOICE OF ALTERNATIVES THE STUDENT WILL APPLY A KNOWLEDGE OF PARAGRAPH DEVELOPMENT BY SELECTING A LOGICAL OR ILLOGICAL COMPLETION FOR AN EXAMPLE OF FICTION OR NON-FICTION. %10□

DIRECTIONS - COMPLETE EACH PARAGRAPH BY CHOOSING THE LETTER BEFORE THE CORRECT STATEMENT.

IN EARLY TIMES CHILDREN DIDNT GO TO SCHOOL. THEY LEARNED FROM THEIR MOTHERS OR FATHERS, OR FROM SOMEONE IN THEIR TRIBE. AMERICAN INDIANS TAUGHT THEIR CHILDREN IN THIS WAY FOR HUNDREDS OF YEARS. WHEN A FATHER TOOK HIS SON HUNTING, THE BOY LEARNED MANY THINGS. FOR EXAMPLE, HE LEARNED

*A. TO WATCH FOR PILES OF EMPTY NUTSHELLS ON THE GROUND BY A TREE.
B. HOW TO SKIN THE HIDES OF THREE HUNDRED BUFFALO IN ONE STROKE.
C. TO RUN FAST BY RACING WITH A CYCLONE ACROSS TWO STATES IN ONE MORNING.
D. TO KILL A MOUNTAIN LION JUST BY STARING AT HIM.

ORIMBO WASNT WORKING VERY HARD. HE SAT ON HIS AIR PILLOW IN THE VTRONICS BUBBLE. HE LOOKED AT THE FLASHING LIGHTS ON THE PANEL IN FRONT OF HIM. HE KNEW HE SHOULD BE WORKING. INSTEAD HE

A. READ ABOUT PRESIDENT NIXONS SPEECH GIVEN AT THE DINNER FOR THE ASTRONAUTS.
B. PHONED HIS WIFE EMILY AND TALKED OVER PLANS FOR THEIR BARBECUE ON SUNDAY.
*C. KEPT WATCHING THE HEINGERLINGS FLYING AROUND OUTSIDE.
D. SEWED A BUTTON ON HIS GRAY FLANNEL SUITCOAT.

THE ONLY SOUNDS ONE EVER HEARS ON MARS ARE VOICES AND COLORS. COLORS ARE MUCH NOISIER THAN VOICES. EACH COLOR HAS ITS OWN SOUND. IF A MARTIAN DOESNT CARE FOR THE SOUND OF PURPLE, HE NEVER PLANTS A PURPLE VINE BESIDE HIS FRONT DOOR. PURPLES SOUND IS PHMMM, PHMMM. ALL MARTIANS LIKE THE SOUND OF ORANGE, WHICH

DCHCH-DCHCHCH. BUT BECAUSE THERES NOT MUCH ORANGE ON MARS, 2102014

A. FLORIDA CITRUS GROWERS LOOK FORWARD TO A LARGE CROP. 2102014
*B. THEY GO TO CONCERTS TO HEAR IT. 2102014
C. BICYCLES ARE PAINTED TWICE A YEAR. 2102014
D. HALLOWEEN COMES ONCE EVERY FOUR YEARS. 2102014

ONCE UPON A TIME, IN A COUNTRY THAT DOESNT EXIST ANYMORE, 2102015

THERE LIVED A CURIOUS KING NAMED GLOM. GLOM WAS CURIOUS ABOUT 2102015

EVERYTHING, AND HE KEPT EVERYTHING HE GOT CURIOUS ABOUT. 2102015

EVERY ROOM IN GLOMS PALACE WAS FULL OF THE THINGS HE HAD 2102015

COLLECTED, STACKED TO THE CEILING IN SHAKY PILES. THERE WERE 2102015

A. FLOWER BOXES ALONG THE SECOND FLOOR WINDOWS. 2102015
B. SERVANTS ON DUTY IN THE MAIN HALL OF THE PALACE. 2102015
C. MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY PRACTICING THEIR MUSIC LESSONS. 2102015
*D. OLD SHOES, HALF A CANOE, FOUR-AND-TWENTY BLACKBIRDS, OLD WADS OF BUBBLE-GUM, AND WHO KNOWS WHAT ELSE. 2102015

CATTLE, WHEAT, AND OIL FROM THE GREAT PLAINS SUPPLY THE 2102016

NATION WITH FOOD AND FUEL. THIS IS THE LAND THAT THE SCOUT AND 2102016

THE RANCHER WON INCH BY INCH FROM BUFFALO AND INDIAN. OVER THESE 2102016

ENDLESS PLAINS THE WAGONS OF THE PIONEERS PUSHED WEST DAY AFTER 2102016

DAY. SOME OF THE SETTLERS 2102016

*A. DIED OF THIRST AND HUNGER OR UNDER THE TOMAHAWK RIGHT BESIDE THESE WAGONS. 2102016
B. FOUGHT THE MOON GOD, LUNA, WITH MAGIC BOWS AND ARROWS. 2102016
C. USED GIANT, GREEN OXEN TO PULL A MILE-WIDE PLOW, AND CLEAR THE LAND. 2102016
D. COULD SING AND DANCE SO LOUDLY THEY WERE HEARD BACK IN BOSTON. 2102016

THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES DID NOT WANT TO GET INTO THE 2102017

WAR IN EUROPE. THEY WANTED TO CARRY ON TRADE WITH BOTH SIDES. 2102017

WOODROW WILSON WAS THE PRESIDENT IN THOSE DAYS. PRESIDENT WILSON 2102017

PROMISED THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THAT HE WOULD 2102017

A. SUPPORT FRANCE AND ENGLAND. 2102017
B. BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS AT ONCE. 2102017
*C. DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO KEEP OUR COUNTRY OUT OF WAR. 2102017
D. BEGIN BUILDING SUBMARINES AND TANKS. 2102017

DIRECTIONS - CHOOSE THE ONE RESPONSE IN EACH SET THAT COULD 2102018
NOT CORRECTLY COMPLETE THAT PARAGRAPH. 2102018

BY 1920 PEOPLE KNEW THAT AUTOMOBLES WERE HERE TO STAY. 2102018

HOWEVER, CARS WERE STILL NOT VERY COMFORTABLE. THEY BOUNCED UP 2102018

AND DOWN BADLY. TIRES WERE NOT WELL MADE, AND THEY KEPT BLOWING OUT. THE GLASS WAS NOT SHATTERPROOF. WHEN A CAR WAS IN AN ACCIDENT IN THOSE DAYS, THE PASSENGERS 2102018

*A. WERE HARDLY EVER INJURED SERIOUSLY.
B. WERE OFTEN HURT BY FLYING GLASS.
C. COULD EASILY BE THROWN THROUGH THE WINDSHIELD.
D. WOULD HAVE BEEN SMART TO PROTECT THEIR FACES WITH THEIR ARMS.

DIRECTIONS - CHOOSE THE ONE RESPONSE IN EACH SET THAT COULD *NOT* CORRECTLY COMPLETE THAT PARAGRAPH. 2102019

WHEN MUCH OF OUR COUNTRY WAS SETTLED, FARMERS COULD NO LONGER MOVE ON TO NEW LAND WHEN THEIR OWN LAND WORE OUT. THEY LOOKED AROUND FOR WAYS OF STOPPING EROSION. AS A RESULT, THEY TRIED NEW WAYS OF FARMING. FOR EXAMPLE, THEY

A. LEARNED TO PLOW AROUND THE HIGHER PLACES, FOLLOWING THE NATURAL SHAPE OF THE LAND.
B. DIVIDED A FIELD INTO STRIPS WITH SOD BETWEEN THE CROPS.
*C. TRIED GROWING FRUIT THAT WAS ALREADY PEELED AND READY FOR CANNING.
D. STOPPED PLANTING CROPS IN ROWS THAT WENT UP AND DOWN A HILLSIDE.

DIRECTIONS - CHOOSE THE ONE RESPONSE IN EACH SET THAT COULD *NOT* CORRECTLY COMPLETE THAT PARAGRAPH. 2102020

MAURICE SMYTH-WHIPPLE LIKED PARTIES BETTER THAN ANYTHING ELSE. MOST OF ALL, MAURICE LOVED BIRTHDAY PARTIES. HE HAD A PARTY FOR EVERY PRESIDENT WHO EVER HAD A BIRTHDAY, AND ONE FOR EVERY VICE-PRESIDENT. HE HAD SO MANY PARTIES FOR HIS FRIENDS THAT HE SOON RAN OUT OF BIRTHDAYS, SO HE

A. HELD PARTIES FOR PEOPLE HE MET ON THE STREET.
B. DECIDED TO FILL IN WITH PARTIES FOR HIMSELF.
C. CELEBRATED THE ANNIVERSARIES OF ALL OF HIS LAST WEEKS PARTIES.
*D. DECIDED TO REMODEL HIS BATHROOM WITH CERAMIC TILE.

DIRECTIONS - CHOOSE THE ONE RESPONSE IN EACH SET THAT COULD *NOT* CORRECTLY COMPLETE THAT PARAGRAPH. 2102021

ABOUT TWICE A MONTH, JIMS MOTHER LAYS DOWN THE LAW, AND JIM HAS TO CLEAN HIS ROOM. AFTER SAYING, OH, MOM, A FEW TIMES, JIM FINALLY STARTS SORTING OUT MANY THINGS THAT HE HAS FORGOTTEN HE OWNS. ONCE IN A WHILE AN OBJECT LOOKS SO STRANGE TO HIM THAT HE

A. PUTS IT IN A SEPARATE BOX MARKED TOP SECRET.
*B. CALLS THE F.B.I. TO CHECK IT OUT.

C. CANT EVEN DECIDE WHICH DRAWER TO PUT IT IN. 2102021
D. CANT REMEMBER WHY HE SAVED IT IN THE FIRST PLACE. 2102021

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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING OF FICTION AND NON-FICTION BY DETERMINING WHETHER A BOOK IS PROBABLY FICTION OR NON-FICTION BY ITS TITLE. %8□ 0247

DIRECTIONS - SOMETIMES THE TITLE OF A BOOK GIVES A CLUE AS TO WHETHER THE BOOK IS FICTION OR NON-FICTION. SUPPOSE THE FOLLOWING LIST OF TITLES WERE AVAILABLE IN THE SCHOOL LIBRARY. DECIDE WHETHER THE TITLE IS *PROBABLY* FICTION OR NON-FICTION. 0261

CHOOSE EITHER A OR B.
A. FICTION
B. NON-FICTION

WAYS OF LIFE ALONG THE NILE *B 2102316

HARVEY SMITH, BOY WONDER *A 2102317

TALES OF THE ORIENT *A 2102318

INSECTS *B 2102319

ABRAHAM LINCOLN *B 2102320

THE GOLDEN EGG *A 2102321

CONSTRUCTIONS WITH PAPER *B 2102322

BOOK OF NONSENSE *B 2102323

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THE STUDENT CAN ANALYZE A READING SELECTION BY IDENTIFYING THE MAIN IDEA, PICKING OUT THE PERTINENT PARTS, DISCRIMINATING FACT FROM OPINION AND CHOOSING CORRECT DEFINITIONS FOR GIVEN VOCABULARY WORDS. %23□ 0141

THE RED FOX IS PROBABLY THE MOST CUNNING MEMBER OF THE CANINE FAMILY. MANY A DOG HAS FOUND HIMSELF BAFFLED BY THE CRISS-CROSSING AND BACK-TRACKING OF THE FOX THAT HE IS TRAILING. THE FOX IS THE WIZARD OF THE TRAILS, AND SOMETIMES HE STOPS TO ENJOY THE CONFUSION HE HAS CAUSED AS THE FOXHOUNDS TRY TO UNRAVEL HIS TRAIL. 0135

HOWEVER, NO MATTER HOW CLOSE THE DOGS ARE TO HIM, HE NEVER LEAVES HIS OWN STAMPING GROUNDS . HE MUST KNOW THE LAND AROUND HIM IN ORDER TO ESCAPE AND OUTWIT THE PURSUING DOGS.

THE YOUNG FOX MATES IN FEBRUARY FOR LIFE AND SETS UP HOUSE-KEEPING IN A DEN. THE PAIR WILL EITHER DIG THEIR DEN OR USE A HOLLOW LOG OR WOODCHUCK BURROW FOR A HOME.

FOUR TO NINE CUBS ARE BORN IN APRIL. WHILE THE VIXEN CARES FOR HER CHILDREN, HER MATE FURNISHES THEIR FOOD. SOMETIMES THE FOX WILL RAID A FARMERS HENHOUSE, BUT HE MAKES UP FOR THIS BY BRINGING HOME LARGE NUMBERS OF RATS AND MICE FOR HIS FAMILYS DINNER.

SLY AS A FOX, IS AN OLD SAYING. THE RED FOX IS THE

PERFECT EXAMPLE OF THIS FOR HE IS RESOURCEFUL, TRICKY AND BOLD.

BASED ON AN ARTICLE FOUND IN
MARK TRAILS BOOK OF ANIMALS,
TAB BOOKS, INC.

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS.

THE RED FOX BAFFLES THE DOGS BY 2101418
A. HIDING IN HIS DEN. 2101418
B. RUNNING VERY FAST AND FAR. 2101418
*C. DOUBLING BACK ON HIS TRAIL. 2101418
D. TURNING QUICKLY TO ATTACK. 2101418

THE FOX OFTEN SEEMS TO BE BY THE DOGS CONFUSION. 2101419
A. PANIC-STRICK N 2101419
B. FRIGHTENED 2101419
C. ANGERED 2101419
*D. AMUSED 2101419

IF THE FOX WERE FORCED TO LEAVE HIS OWN STAMPING GROUNDS , HE 2101420
MIGHT 2101420
A. BECOME FRIGHTENED. 2101420
*B. GET CAUGHT. 2101420
C. GROW TIRED. 2101420
D. HURT HIMSELF. 2101420

THE MATE THE FOX CHOOSES WILL 2101421
*A. STAY WITH HIM FOR A LIFETIME. 2101421
B. LEAVE AFTER THE CUBS ARE BORN. 2101421
C. FURNISH ALL THE FOOD THAT IS NEEDED. 2101421
D. STAY WITH HIM FOR A YEAR. 2101421

THE MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR DIGGING A DEN IS TO HAVE A 2101422
A. PLACE TO SLEEP. 2101422
B. SHELTER FROM THE RAIN. 2101422
C. HIDING PLACE FROM THE DOGS. 2101422
*D. HOME FOR THE CUBS. 2101422

THE CUBS ARE BORN IN THE 2101423
A. WINTER. 2101423
B. FALL. 2101423
*C. SPRING. 2101423
D. SUMMER. 2101423

THE NUMBER OF CUBS BORN IS 2101424
A. FOUR. 2101424
B. NO SET NUMBER. 2101424
C. NINE. 2101424
*D. FOUR TO NINE. 2101424

THE FOOD IS FURNISHED FOR THE BABIES BY THE 2101425
*A. FATHER. 2101425
B. CUBS. 2101425
C. MOTHER. 2101425
D. FARMER. 2101425

THE RED FOX HELPS THE FARMER BY 2101426
A. RAIDING THE HENHOUSE. 2101426
B. RUNNING THE DOGS. 2101426
*C. DESTROYING RATS AND MICE. 2101426

D. DIGGING HIS DEN IN OLD LOGS. 2101426

IF A PERSON IS SLY AS A FOX, HE WOULD BE
A. FAST. 2101427
*B. CUNNING. 2101427
C. STRONG. 2101427
D. LOYAL. 2101427
2101427

THE BEST TITLE FOR THIS ARTICLE IS
*A. THE CLEVER RED FOX. 2101428
B. OUTWITTING THE FOXHOUNDS. 2101428
C. A GOOD ANIMAL PARENT. 2101428
D. THE FARMERS FRIEND AND FOE. 2101428
2101428

THE MAIN IDEA OF THE ARTICLE IS THE
A. RESPONSIBILITY THE RED FOX FEELS FOR FEEDING HIS CUBS. 2101429
*B. CHARACTERISTICS, HABITS AND LIKE OF THE RED FOX. 2101429
C. LOYALTY THE RED FOX HAS FOR HIS MATE. 2101429
D. CLEVER WAY A RED FOX FOOLS THE PURSUING DOG PACK. 2101429
2101429

IN THIS ARTICLE WHAT DO THE FOLLOWING WORDS MEAN? 0136

BAFFLED
*A. PUZZLED 2101430
B. ANGERED 2101430
C. FRIGHTENED 2101430
D. AMUSED 2101430
2101430

PURSUING
A. BARKING 2101431
B. CATCHING 2101431
*C. CHASING 2101431
D. RUNNING 2101431
2101431

UNRAVEL
A. SEPARATE THREADS 2101432
*B. FIGURE OUT 2101432
C. PULL APART 2101432
D. FIND A SCENT 2101432
2101432

RAID
A. TEARING SOMETHING APART 2101433
B. A POWERFUL INSECT SPRAY 2101433
C. A SUDDEN INVASION BY POLICE 2101433
*D. ENTERING AND SEIZING SOMETHING 2101433
2101433

EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS BASED ON THE ARTICLE YOU HAVE READ. PLACE EITHER A OR B IN THE SPACE PROVIDED. 0137
A. FACT
B. OPINION

THE FOX IS A MEMBER OF THE CANINE FAMILY. *A 2101434

A FOX IS SMARTER THAN A DOG. *B 2101435

A FOX CAN RUN FASTER THAN A DOG. *B 2101436

THE FOX NEVER LEAVES HIS OWN TERRITORY WHEN HE IS BEING CHASED BY DOGS. *A 2101437
2101437

THE FOXS DEN IS NOT ALWAYS WELL-MADE. *B 2101438

ALL FARMERS HATE FOXES. *B 2101439

NO MORE THAN NINE CUBS ARE BORN IN A LITTER. *A 2101440

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THE STUDENT CAN RECOGNIZE A TOPIC SENTENCE BY IDENTIFYING THE MAIN IDEA OF A STORY HE HAS READ AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH THE TITLE. %5□ 0169

DIRECTIONS - WHICH SENTENCE MOST CLEARLY PRESENTS THE MAIN IDEA OF THE STORY□ 0173

WHY COWBOYS SING IN TEXAS 2101758
A. EVERYBODY KNOWS HOW COWBOYS SING TODAY IN TEXAS. 2101758
B. THAT WAS A LONELY TIME, LONG AGO. 2101758
*C. THIS STORY TELLS HOW SONG CAME TO TEXAS COWBOYS. 2101758

PIPPI FINDS A SPINK 2101759
*A. PIPPI COULD DO ALMOST ANY STRANGE AND IMPOSSIBLE THING SHE THOUGHT OF DOING. 2101759
B. HER HORSE AND MONKEY LIVED WITH HER - BUT NO GROWN-UPS. 2101759
C. WITH PIPPI AROUND, YOU NEVER COULD TELL WHAT WOULD HAPPEN NEXT. 2101759

PINOCCHIO 2101760
A. HE WAS FULL OF FUN, BUT HE OFTEN GOT INTO TROUBLE. 2101760
B. INSTEAD, PINOCCHIO TRAVELED WITH THE FOX AND THE CAT. 2101760
*C. PINOCCHIO WAS A WOODEN PUPPET. 2101760

RAFFY AND THE HONKEBEEST 2101761
*A. RAFFY WAS BORN IN AFRICA IN A THICKET OF BUSH AND THORN. 2101761
B. ALL DAY LONG THE SUN SHONE DOWN ON THE WIDE PLAINS OF HARD, DRY EARTH CALLED THE VELDT. 2101761
C. BUT RAFFY DID NOT MIND THE DUST AND HEAT. 2101761

FIRST ADVENTURE WITH THE WORLD 2101762
A. OSA JOHNSON LIVED FOR A LONG TIME IN AFRICA, WHERE SHE CAME TO KNOW MUCH ABOUT LIONS. 2101762
*B. THIS IS OSA JOHNSONS STORY OF THE LION CUB, TARNISH. 2101762
C. TARNISH LEARNED THAT THE WORLD IS ENORMOUS AND WONDERFUL - BUT DANGEROUS. 2101762

****

THE STUDENT CAN INTERPRET THE MORALS THAT ARE OFTEN USED IN FABLES BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT MEANING FOR A GIVEN MORAL. %5□ 0059

DIRECTIONS EACH QUESTION BELOW IS A MORAL, THE KIND YOU MIGHT SEE IN A FABLE. FIGURE OUT WHAT THE MORAL MEANS AND MATCH IT WITH ITS MEANING. 0049

IT IS EASY TO DISLIKE WHAT YOU CANNOT GET. 2100616
A. IF YOU CANT GET WHAT YOU WANT, YOU CAN STILL BE HAPPY. 2100616
B. BE HAPPY WITH WHAT YOU HAVE. 2100616
*C. IF YOU CANT GET WHAT YOU WANT, YOU MIGHT SAY YOU NEVER REALLY WANTED IT. 2100616
D. IF YOU CANT GET WHAT YOU WANT, DONT GIVE UP - KEEP TRYING 2100616

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     TO GET IT.                                                          2100616

WASTE NOT, WANT NOT.                                                     2100617
  A. IT IS BEST NOT TO WANT TOO MUCH BECAUSE THEN PEOPLE WILL            2100617
     CALL YOU GREEDY.                                                    2100617
 *B. YOU SHOULDNT BE WASTEFUL BECAUSE SOMEDAY YOU MIGHT WANT THE         2100617
     THING YOU WASTED.                                                   2100617
  C. IF YOU NEVER WANT ANYTHING YOU WILL NEVER BE ABLE TO WASTE          2100617
     ANYTHING.                                                           2100617
  D. NOBODY WANTS YOU IF YOU ARE A PERSON WHO WASTES THINGS.             2100617

HE WHO HESITATES IS LOST.                                                2100618
 *A. DONT WAIT - ACT BEFORE ITS TOO LATE.                                2100618
  B. IF YOU DONT ACT QUICKLY, YOU MIGHT GET LOST AND NOT BE              2100618
     FOUND AGAIN.                                                        2100618
  C. IF YOU GET LOST, DONT HESITATE TO ASK SOMEONE FOR HELP.             2100618
  D. YOU SHOULD SAVE UP FOR A RAINY DAY OR YOU WILL BE SORRY.            2100618

PLEASE ALL, AND YOU WILL PLEASE NONE.                                    2100619
  A. ALWAYS REMEMBER TO SAY PLEASE TO EVERYONE.                          2100619
  B. DONT TRY TO PLEASE ANYBODY BUT YOURSELF.                            2100619
  C. YOU SHOULD TRY TO PLEASE EVERYBODY OR YOU WONT PLEASE               2100619
     ANYBODY.                                                            2100619
 *D. YOU CANT PLEASE EVERYBODY ALL THE TIME.                             2100619

IT IS NOT ONLY FINE FEATHERS THAT MAKE FINE BIRDS.                       2100620
  A. A BIRD CAN BE NICE EVEN IF HIS FEATHERS ARENT PRETTY.               2100620
  B. BIRDS THAT HAVE FINE FEATHERS ARENT ALWAYS THE BEST TASTING         2100620
     BIRDS.                                                              2100620
 *C. IT IS WHATS INSIDE A PERSON THAT COUNTS - NOT HIS LOOKS.            2100620
  D. IF A PERSON IS NOT GOOD LOOKING HE SHOULDNT WORRY - PEOPLE          2100620
     WILL LIKE HIM ANYWAY.                                               2100620


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THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE HAIKU POETRY FORM BY DETERMINING                0010
WHETHER A POEM IS OR IS NOT HAIKU. %3□

BEES HUMMING SOFTLY AMID RAINBOWS OF COLOR.  MY GARDEN IS FULL.          2100088
  THIS IS *NOT* AN EXAMPLE OF HAIKU BECAUSE                              2100088
                                                                         2100088
  A. IT DOESNT HAVE THE RIGHT SUBJECT.                                   2100088
 *B. IT IS NOT DIVIDED INTO THE RIGHT NUMBER OF LINES.                   2100088
  C. IT HAS TOO MANY SYLLABLES.                                          2100088
  D. IT DOES NOT RHYME.                                                  2100088

TREES SKETCHED IN CHARCOAL                                               2100089
ON A ROSE - TINTED CANVAS                                                2100089
SUNSET IN WINTER                                                         2100089
                                                                         2100089
  THIS                                                                   2100089
  A. IS *NOT* HAIKU BECAUSE THE PUNCTUATION IS WRONG.                    2100089
  B. IS *NOT* HAIKU BECAUSE IT HAS 17 SYLLABLES.                         2100089
 *C. *IS* HAIKU.                                                         2100089
  D. IS NOT A POEM AT ALL.                                               2100089

A POEM THAT HAS THE TITLE *PEOPLE I KNOW* WOULD PROBABLY                 2100090
 *A. *NOT* BE HAIKU, BECAUSE THE SUBJECT IS WRONG.                       2100090
  B. *NOT* BE HAIKU BECAUSE HAIKU DOESNT HAVE A TITLE.                   2100090
  C. *NOT* BE HAIKU BECAUSE THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH SYLLABLES IN            2100090
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THE TITLE.
D. *BE* AN EXAMPLE OF HAIKU.

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THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF LIMERICK POETRY FORM BY INDICATING WHAT DISTINGUISHES A LIMERICK AS A SPECIAL FORM OF POETRY. %6□

DIRECTIONS. LOOK AT EACH LIMERICK BELOW. MARK
A. IF THE PUNCTUATION IS WRONG.
B. IF THE LENGTH OF THE LINES IS WRONG.
C. IF THE RHYME PATTERN IS WRONG.
D. IF THE LAST LINE IS NOT A PUNCH LINE.
E. IF THE LIMERICK IS CORRECT AS IT IS.

THERE WAS AN OLD MAN IN A BARGE,
WHOSE NOSE WAS EXCEEDINGLY LARGE
BUT IN FISHING AT NIGHT,
IT SUPPORTED A LIGHT,
SO HE FISHED AND GOT MANY A BITE. *C

A LION EMERGED FROM HIS LAIR
FOR A SHORT SUMMER CUT TO HIS HAIR.
BUT THE BARBER HE WEPT
WHILE HIS CUSTOMERS SLEPT
AND I KNOW MANY PEOPLE IN THERE. *D

AS A BEAUTY, IM NOT A GREAT STAR,
THERE ARE OTHERS MORE HANDSOME BY FAR.
BUT MY FACE I DONT MIND IT,
BECAUSE IM BEHIND IT.
'TIS THE FOLKS OUT IN FRONT THAT I JAR. *A

SUSANNA, A SWEET LITTLE MISS,
DECLARED ROLLER SKATING WAS BLISS,
BUT HER FATE,
A WHEEL OFF THE BOTTOM OF HER SKATE. *B

THERE WAS A YOUNG MAN OF BENGAL
WHO WENT UP TO A FANCY-DRESS BALL.
HE WENT JUST FOR FUN
DRESSED UP AS A BUN,
AND HIS FRIEND SAW HIM DANCE IN THE HALL. *D

THERE WAS A YOUNG MAN WITH A BEARD
WHO SAID, IT WAS JUST AS I THOUGHT
TWO OWLS AND A HEN,
FOUR LARKS AND A WREN
HAVE ALL BUILT THEIR NESTS IN MY BEARD. *C

****

THE STUDENT CAN SHOW COMPREHENSION OF A LIMERICK BY INDICATING WHY A GIVEN LIMERICK IS CORRECT OR INCORRECT IN FORM. %6□

A LIMERICK USUALLY
A. DEALS WITH ANIMALS.

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  B. DEALS WITH NATURE.                                                    2100176
 *C. IS HUMOROUS.                                                          2100176
  D. IS SOMETHING BELIEVABLE.                                              2100176

A LIMERICK USUALLY HAS                                                     2100177
 *A. 5 LINES                                                               2100177
  B. FROM 3 TO 5 LINES                                                     2100177
  C. FOUR LINES                                                            2100177
  D. 6 LINES                                                               2100177

WHICH LINES RHYME IN A LIMERICK0                                           2100178
  A. EVERY OTHER LINE                                                      2100178
  B. FIRST, SECOND, AND FIFTH ONLY                                         2100178
  C. THIRD AND FOURTH ONLY                                                 2100178
 *D. FIRST, SECOND, AND FIFTH
     THIRD AND FOURTH                                                      2100178
  E. FIRST AND SECOND LINE                                                 2100178
     THIRD AND FOURTH,                                                     2100178
     FIFTH AND SIXTH                                                       2100178

THE LAST LINE OF A LIMERICK                                                2100179
  A. IS THE SAME LENGTH AS THE FOURTH LINE.                                2100179
 *B. IS THE PUNCH LINE.                                                    2100179
  C. IS *NOT* TOO IMPORTANT, SINCE THE MAIN IDEA IS FOUND IN THE           2100179
     OTHER LINES.                                                          2100179
  D. GIVES THE READER SOME KIND OF LESSON OR MORAL.                        2100179

THE RULE FOR THE LENGTH OF THE LINES IN A LIMERICK ARE                     2100180
  A. LINES ARE ALL THE SAME LENGTH.                                        2100180
  B. FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD LINES ARE LONGER THAN THE REST.              2100180
  C. FIRST, SECOND, AND FOURTH LINES ARE LONGER THAN THE REST.             2100180
 *D. FIRST, SECOND, AND FIFTH LINES ARE LONGER THAN THE REST.              2100180
  E. LENGTH OF THE LINES IS UP TO THE AUTHOR                               2100180

IN A LIMERICK, CAPITAL LETTERS ARE FOUND                                   2100181
  A. AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH WORD.                                        2100181
 *B. AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH LINE.                                        2100181
  C. AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH NOUN.                                        2100181
  D. WHEREVER THE AUTHOR THINKS THEY ARE NEEDED, ACCORDING TO              2100181
     THE RULES OF GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION.                                 2100181


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THE STUDENT CAN ANALYZE PARTS OF A POEM BY DETERMINING TO WHICH                0043
SENSES A POET IS APPEALING.  %12¤

DIRECTIONS                                                                      30
YOU WILL BE GIVEN SOME LINES OF POETRY.  DECIDE WHICH SENSE YOU
HAVE TO USE TO ENJOY THE POETRY BETTER.
  A. HEARING
  B. TOUCH
  C. TASTE
  D. SIGHT
  F. SMELL

 A BEAUTIFUL BANNER IS STREAMING                                           2100430
SHINING ITS STARS                                                          2100430
SPLENDID ITS BARS                                                          2100430
UNDER THE SUNLIGHT ARE BEAMING  *D                                         2100430
```

BELLS IN THE COUNTRY,
THEY SING THE HEART TO REST *A 2100431

HARD FROM THE SOUTHEAST BLOWS THE WIND
PROMISING RAIN. *B 2100432

FOR THE FOOD THAT HE GAVE THE CREW
WAS A NUMBER OF TONS OF HOT-CROSS BUNS
CHOPPED UP WITH SUGAR AND GLUE. *C 2100433

FIREFLIES FLY
AND LIGHT THEIR LIGHTS
ON SUMMER NIGHTS. *D 2100434

SHE BOUGHT A COLOURED BIRD
IT SANG THE SWEETEST, SHRILLEST SONG *A 2100435

BEWARE THE JABBERWOCK, MY SON
THE JAWS THAT BITE,
THE CLAWS THAT CATCH *B 2100436

WITH A PIT-A-PIT PAT
WITH A CHURR CHURR A-CHURR
WITH A HO HO HO *A 2100437

ON COLD NIGHTS THE FIRE IS WARM *B 2100438

COULD IT HAVE BEEN A SHADOW,
RUNNING AWAY ALONE0 *D 2100439

THE TALL PINK SMELL OF PEACH TREES,
THE LOW WHITE SMELL OF CLOVER *E 2100440

A FARMER WENT TROTTING
UPON HIS GRAY MARE
HE FELT BUMPETY, BUMPETY, BUMP *B 2100441

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THE STUDENT CAN INTERPRET THE MEANING OF A GIVEN POEM BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT INTERPRETATION OF WHAT THE POEM MEANS. %13□ 0045

BELOW ARE POEMS OR PARTS OF POEMS. READ EACH ONE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ABOUT WHAT THE POEM MEANS. 0032

MY DOGS SO FURRY IVE NOT SEEN
HIS FACE FOR YEARS AND YEARS.
HIS EYES ARE BURIED OUT OF SIGHT
I ONLY GUESS HIS EARS.

WHEN PEOPLE ASK ME FOR HIS BREED,
I DO NOT KNOW OR CARE.
HE HAS THE BEAUTY OF THEM ALL
HIDDEN BENEATH HIS HAIR.

HOW DOES THE BOY FEEL ABOUT HIS DOG0
A. HE WISHES HIS DOG WOULD GET A HAIRCUT. 2100454
B. HE WANTS TO GET RID OF HIS DOG. 2100454
C. HE LOVES HIS DOG BECAUSE HIS HAIR IS SO PRETTY. 2100454
*D. HE LOVES HIS DOG, BUT NOT BECAUSE THE DOG IS GOOD LOOKING. 2100454

THE DOG IS PROBABLY A
*A. MUTT
B. GERMAN SHEPHERD
C. FRENCH POODLE
D. BOXER

2100455
2100455
2100455
2100455
2100455

BELOW ARE POEMS OR PARTS OF POEMS. READ EACH ONE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ABOUT WHAT THE POEM MEANS.

0033

THE YEARS, AT THE SPRING,
THE DAYS AT THE MORN.
MORNING,S AT SEVEN.
THE HILLSIDE,S DEW-PEARLED.

THE LARKS ON THE WING.
THE SNAILS ON HIS THORN.
GODS IN HIS HEAVEN---
ALLS RIGHT WITH THE WORLD.

THE LOCATION WHERE THE POET PROBABLY WROTE THIS POEM IS
*A. IN THE PARK
B. UP IN AN AIRPLANE
C. IN CHURCH
D. IN THE MIDDLE OF THE OCEAN

2100456
2100456
2100456
2100456
2100456

THE MAIN IDEA OF THE POEM IS
A. THE AUTHOR CANT WAIT TO GET TO HEAVEN
*B. THE AUTHOR THINKS THE SPRING DAY IS PERFECT
C. THE SNAIL MIGHT GET STRUCK BY A THORN
D. LARKS HAVE WINGS

2100457
2100457
2100457
2100457
2100457

BELOW ARE POEMS OR PARTS OF POEMS. READ EACH ONE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ABOUT WHAT THE POEM MEANS.

0034

SHADOWS CREEP UP THE MOUNTAIN
MOUNTAIN GOES BLACK ON THE SKY,
THE SKY BURSTS OUT WITH A MILLION STARS
AND HERE, BY THE CAMPFIRE,
I.

THIS POEM DESCRIBES A
*A. SUNSET
B. MIDNIGHT
C. SUNRISE
D. NOON

2100458
2100458
2100458
2100458
2100458

THE POET FEELS
A. AFRAID.
B. TIRED.
C. SAD.
*D. PEACEFUL.

2100459
2100459
2100459
2100459
2100459

THE POET IS PROBABLY IN
A. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
B. MIAMI, FLORIDA.
*C. YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYOMING.
D. EAGLE RIVER, WISCONSIN.

2100460
2100460
2100460
2100460
2100460

BELOW ARE POEMS OR PARTS OF POEMS. READ EACH ONE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ABOUT WHAT THE POEM MEANS.

0035

YOUR FLAG AND MY FLAG
AND OH HOW MUCH IT HOLDS---
YOUR LAND AND MY LAND---
SECURE ~~WITHIN ITS~~ FOLDS

YOUR MEANS THE POET IS TALKING TO 2100461
A. HIS FRIEND 2100461
*B. EVERYONE IN AMERICA 2100461
C. EVERYONE IN THE WORLD 2100461
~~D. EVERYONE WHOSE~~ RELIGION IS THE SAME AS HIS 2100461

WHAT FEELING IS THE POET TRYING TO EXPRESSO 2100462
*A. HE LOVES HIS COUNTRY. 2100462
B. HE LOVES THE COLORS OF THE FLAG. 2100462
C. HE DISLIKES FLAGS OF OTHER COUNTRIES. 2100462
~~D. HE DOESNT WANT~~ TO SHARE THE FLAG WITH MANY OTHER PEOPLE. 2100462

WHEN DID THE POET PROBABLY WRITE THE POEMO 2100463
A. AT CHRISTMAS TIME 2100463
*B. ON JULY 4TH 2100463
C. AT EASTER TIME 2100463
~~D. ON COLUMBUS~~ DAY 2100463

THE POET FEELS 2100464
*A. PROUD 2100464
B. SAD 2100464
C. INSECURE 2100464
~~D. FRIENDLY~~ 2100464

BELOW ARE POEMS OR PARTS OF POEMS. READ EACH ONE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ABOUT WHAT THE POEM MEANS. 0036
IF YOU EVER, EVER MEET A GRIZZLY BEAR,
YOU MUST NEVER. NEVER, NEVER ASK HIM *WHERE*
~~HE IS GOING,~~
OR *WHAT* HE IS DOING
FOR IF YOU EVER, EVER DARE
TO STOP A GRIZZLY BEAR,
YOU WILL NEVER MEET *ANOTHER*
GRIZZLY BEAR.

THE POET THINKS BEARS ARE 2100465
A. CUTE. 2100465
B. TALKING ANIMALS. 2100465
*C. DANGEROUS. 2100465
D. DISAPPEARING FROM OUR COUNTRY. 2100465

WHY SHOULDNT YOU ASK A BEAR WHERE HES GOINGO 2100466
*A. HE MIGHT KILL YOU IF YOU GET TOO CLOSE 2100466
B. HE COULDNT ANSWER YOU BECAUSE BEARS DONT TALK 2100466
C. HE MIGHT THINK YOU ARE TOO NOSY 2100466
D. HE MIGHT BE AFRAID YOU WOULD FOLLOW HIM 2100466

****

THE STUDENT CAN SHOW UNDERSTANDING OF THE POEM *THE SANDPIPER* BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT MEANINGS FOR WORDS AND PHRASES. %5□ 0170

READ THE FOLLOWING POEM CAREFULLY. 174

THE SANDPIPER

AT THE EDGE OF TIDE
HE STOPS TO WONDER.
RACES THROUGH
THE LACE OF THUNDER.

ON TOOTHPICK LEGS
SWIFT AND BRITTLE,
HE RUNS AND PIPES
AND HIS VOICE IS LITTLE.

BUT SMALL OR NOT,
HE HAS A NOTION
TO OUTSHOUT
THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

FRANCES FROST

REREAD THE POEM AND COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT ANSWER.

THE SANDPIPER IS A
A. DOG. 2101763
B. REPTILE. 2101763
*C. BIRD. 2101763
D. CANARY. 2101763
2101763

THE LACE OF THUNDER MEANS
A. LACE ON A BRIGHT COLORED DRESS. 2101764
B. DARK STORM CLOUDS. 2101764
C. LIGHTNING. 2101764
*D. ROLLING WAVES. 2101764
2101764

THE SANDPIPER IS
*A. QUICK. 2101765
B. SLOW. 2101765
C. SHY. 2101765
D. FRIENDLY. 2101765
2101765

THE WORD THAT BEST DESCRIBES THE SANDPIPERS LEGS IS
A. SOFT. 2101766
*B. TOOTHPICK. 2101766
C. LITTLE. 2101766
D. LACE. 2101766
2101766

THE SANDPIPER WANTS TO BE LOUDER THAN
A. ANY OTHER BIRD. 2101767
B. ALL PEOPLE. 2101767
*C. THE OCEAN. 2101767
D. ANY OTHER SANDPIPER. 2101767
2101767

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THE STUDENT CAN INTERPRET THE MOOD OF A GIVEN POEM BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT MOOD FROM A LIST. %12□ 0044

DIRECTIONS
BELOW ARE PARTS OF POEMS. READ EACH ONE AND THEN DECIDE WHAT THE MOOD OF EACH POEM IS. CHOOSE 31
A. IF THE POEM IS SILLY

B. IF THE POEM IS HAPPY
C. IF THE POEM IS MYSTERIOUS
D. IF THE POEM IS PEACEFUL
E. IF THE POEM IS SAD

THE NIGHT THE GREEN MOTH CAME FOR ME, 2100442
HE CAME SO CLOSE THAT I COULD SEE 2100442
HIS GOLDEN EYES, AND SWEET AND CHILL, 2100442
HIS FAINT BREATH WAVERED OVER ME. 2100442
COME CHILD, MY BEAUTIFUL, SAID HE. *C 2100442

HE WILL NOT SEE ME STOPPING HERE 2100443
TO WATCH HIS WOODS FILL UP WITH SNOW.
THE WOODS ARE LOVELY, DARK, AND DEEP. *D 2100443

IS A CATERPILLAR TICKLISH 2100444
WELL, ITS ALWAYS MY BELIEF 2100444
THAT HE GIGGLES, AS HE WIGGLES 2100444
ACROSS A HAIRY LEAF. *A

A KITE, A SKY, AND A GOOD FIRM BREEZE 2100445
AND ACRES OF GROUND AWAY FROM THE TREES, 2100445
AND ONE HUNDRED YARDS OF CLEAN, STRONG STRING--- 2100445
O BOY, O BOY I CALL THAT SPRING *B 2100445

HES GONE---AND THERE IS NOTHING. 2100446
EVEN HIS EMPTY GLOVE AND HAT---ARE NOTHING. 2100446
HES GONE, AND I AM NOTHING. *E 2100446

I LIKE TO WALK 2100447
AND HEAR THE BLACK CROWS TALK. 2100447
I LIKE TO SEE 2100447
CROWS SPILLING FROM A TREE. *B 2100447

THIS IS MY ROCK 2100448
AND HERE COME I 2100448
BEFORE THE NIGHT HAS SWEPT THE SKY 2100448
THIS IS MY ROCK, 2100448
THIS IS THE PLACE 2100448
I MEET THE EVENING FACE TO FACE. *D 2100448

ISABEL, ISABEL, DIDNT WORRY, 2100449
ISABEL DIDNT SCREAM OR SCURRY. 2100449
SHE WASHED HER HANDS 2100449
AND SHE STRAIGHTENED HER HAIR UP, 2100449
THEN ISABEL QUIETLY ATE THE BEAR UP. *A 2100449

OH, HOW I LOVE TO SKIP ALONE 2100450
ALONG THE BEACH IN MOISTY WEATHER 2100450
I SKIP ALONG SO BRAVE AND BIG. *B 2100450

LIFE MUST GO ON 2100451
THOUGH GOOD MEN DIE. 2100451
LIFE MUST GO ON 2100451
I FORGET JUST WHY. *E 2100451

THE MOON COMES EVERY NIGHT TO PEEP 2100452
THROUGH THE WINDOW WHERE I LIE. 2100452
BUT I PRETEND TO BE ASLEEP 2100452
AND WATCH THE MOON GO 2100452
SLOWLY BY, --- 2100452

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AND SHE NEVER MAKES A SOUND.  *D                                        2100452

 I NEVER SAW A PURPLE COW                                               2100453
I NEVER HOPE TO SEE ONE.                                                2100453
BUT I CAN TELL YOU ANYHOW                                               2100453
ID RATHER SEE THAN BE ONE.  *A                                          2100453

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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING OF MOOD IN POETRY            0240
BY IDENTIFYING THE WORDS USED IN *SILVER* THAT SET THE MOOD
OF THE POEM.  %3□

CHOOSE THE LETTER BY THE WORD WHICH DESCRIBES THE FEELING OF THE        2102280
POEM  SILVER .
  A. BRIGHT                                                             2102280
  B. SHINEY                                                             2102280
 *C. SHADOWY                                                            2102280
  D. GLAREY                                                             2102280
                                                                        2102280

TO HELP SET THE MOOD OF  SILVER , THE POET USED MANY                    2102281
  A. ADJECTIVES.                                                        2102281
  B. ADVERBIALS.                                                        2102281
  C. VERBS.                                                             2102281
 *D. ALL OF THE ABOVE.                                                  2102281

WHAT WERE YOU PROBABLY DOING AT THE SAME TIME THE POEM  SILVER          2102282
IS TAKING PLACE0
  A. EATING SUPPER                                                      2102282
 *B. SLEEPING                                                           2102282
  C. WORKING                                                            2102282
  D. PLAYING                                                            2102282

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THE STUDENT CAN RECOGNIZE WORDS THAT RHYME BY CHOOSING THE WORD         0041
THAT RHYMES WITH A GIVEN WORD. %15□

CHOOSE THE WORDS THAT RHYME.

CHEF                                                                    28
  A. THY                                                                2100415
  B. THEY                                                               2100415
  C. HURRIED                                                            2100415
 *D. LIBERTY                                                            2100415

WHITE                                                                   2100416
 *A. TIGHT                                                              2100416
  B. BROUGHT                                                            2100416
  C. SIDE                                                               2100416
  D. WAIT                                                               2100416

BOX                                                                     2100418
  A. TAX                                                                2100418
 *B. KNOCKS                                                             2100418
  C. ROCK                                                               2100418
  D. BRAKES                                                             2100418

CHURCH                                                                  2100419
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A. SQUIRTS 2100419
B. LURCHES 2100419
*C. BIRCH 2100419
D. DIRT 2100419

GROWN 2100420
A. GREEN 2100420
*B. MOAN 2100420
C. BORN 2100420
D. SLOW 2100420

SHOES 2100421
*A. NEWS 2100421
B. NOSE 2100421
C. SHOOTS 2100421
D. TOES 2100421

ILLINOIS 2100422
A. TOYS 2100422
*B. BOY 2100422
C. NOISY 2100422
D. NOSE 2100422

CHARCOAL 2100423
A. TOLD 2100423
B. TOOL 2100423
C. LOAD 2100423
*D. POLE 2100423

DINOSAUR 2100424
*A. ORE 2100424
B. SOUR 2100424
C. TAUGHT 2100424
D. POWER 2100424

RAISE 2100425
A. PAINS 2100425
B. HAZY 2100425
*C. DELAYS 2100425
D. EASE 2100425

WEIGH 2100426
A. DESTROY 2100426
*B. YESTERDAY 2100426
C. WHY 2100426
D. WEIGHT 2100426

REDUCE 2100427
A. BOOTH 2100427
B. PROPOSE 2100427
C. PRODUCER 2100427
*D. PAPOOSE

BARE 2100428
*A. AIR 2100428
B. ARE 2100428
C. WAR 2100428
D. BEER 2100428

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THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE THE RHYTHM PATTERN IN GIVEN POEMS BY                0042
CHOOSING THE CORRECT RHYTHM OR BEAT OF EACH POEM. %7□

DIRECTIONS                                                                   29
YOU WILL BE GIVEN PARTS OF SEVERAL POEMS.  READ EACH ONE TO
YOURSELF AND THINK OF THE RHYTHM OR BEAT OF EACH POEM.  CHOOSE.
  A. IF THE PATTERN IS  --  --  --  -   ETC.
  B. IF THE PATTERN IS  -   -   -   -   ETC.
  C. IF THE PATTERN IS    -   -   -   - ETC.

 THE PEACOCK MARCHES PROUDLY, SLOWLY                                2102764
SURE THAT YOU HAVE NEVER SEEN      *B                              2102764

 CHRISTMAS IS A COMIN                                               2102765
AND THE GEESE ARE GETTIN  FAT      *C                              2102765

 THE HOUSE OF THE MOUSE                                             2102766
IS A WEE LITTLE HOUSE              *A                              2102766

 IM GLAD THAT I                                                     2102767
LIVE NEAR A PARK                   *B                              2102767

 SOMETHING TOLD THE WILD GEESE                                      2102768
THAT IT WAS TIME TO GO.            *C                              2102768

 LITTLE LUCY LOST HER LOCKET                                        2102769
LOVELY, LUCKY, LITTLE LOCKET       *C                              2102769

 I NEVER SAW A PURPLE COW,                                          2102770
I NEVER HOPE TO SEE ONE            *B                              2102770

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GIVEN A BRIEF REVIEW, THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING OF           0176
WRITTEN MATERIAL BY SELECTING AN APPROPRIATE STORY TITLE.  %18□

DIRECTIONS - READ EACH BOOK DESCRIPTION GIVEN BELOW.  CHOOSE FROM            0180
             THE LIST OF TITLES THE ONE YOU FEEL IS MOST FITTING.
  A. THE YOUNGEST CAMEL
  B. HURRY HOME, CANDY
  C. ADVENTURES IN BLACK
  D. THE TRIUMPH OF THE SEEING EYE

STORIES ABOUT THE DESERT AND AN OASIS AND CAMEL CARAVANS ARE               2102179
RARE, AND THIS BEAUTIFULLY AND SIMPLY WRITTEN STORY OF A CAMEL             2102179
AND HIS GROWING UP HAS A RICH A COLORFUL BACKGROUND.  *A                   2102179

THIS ABSORBING BOOK TELLS THE STORY OF FAMOUS SPIES AND UNDER-             2102180
COVER AGENTS WHOSE SECRET ACTIVITIES ARE KNOWN AS  BLACK                   2102180
OPERATIONS.  *C                                                            2102180

THIS MOVING BOOK TELLS THE STORY OF THE REMARKABLE BREAKTHROUGH            2102181
WHICH OCCURS EACH TIME A DOG AND A BLIND MAN ARE BROUGHT                   2102181
TOGETHER BY THE SEEING EYE.  *D                                            2102181

CHOOSE  A TITLE THAT YOU FEEL IS MOST FITTING FOR EACH BOOK                0181
DESCRIPTION.
  A. HARRIET THE SPY
  B. WILDERNESS BRIDE
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C. BREAKTHROUGH TO THE BIG LEAGUE
D. THE GOLDEN NAME DAY
E. FAR OUT THE LONG CANAL

SET AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF A MORMON WAGON-TRAIN HEADING FOR UTAH IN 1846, THIS NOVEL TELLS THE STORY OF A YOUNG MORMON GIRL, COREY TREMAINE. THE HARDSHIP OF TRAIL LIFE AND THE ARDUOUS DISCIPLINE OF LIVING UNDER THE COMMANDS OF THE CHURCH FATHERS ARE LIGHTENED FOR HER BY A TENDER ROMANCE WITH YOUNG ETHAN TURNER, ALSO MIGRATING WEST TO UTAH WITH THE MORMONS. *B 2102182

COURAGE COMES IN ALL SIZES, SHAPES, AND COLORS. IN THIS BOOK CHILDREN MEET ONE OF THE MODERN DAYS COURAGEOUS HEROES, JACKIE ROBINSON, WHO WAS PROUD ENOUGH AND STRONG ENOUGH TO TAKE THE SLIGHTS AND INSULTS THAT COME WITH BEING THE FIRST NEGRO PLAYER IN MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL. *C 2102183

WITH HIS USUAL DEFT TOUCH, MEINDERT DEJONG CAPTURES THE ESSENCE OF HOLLAND AND THE MOOD OF A LITTLE BOY IN HIS LATEST HANS BRINKER-LIKE STORY. MOONTA WAS THE ONLY NINE-YEAR OLD IN HIS VILLAGE WHO COULD NOT SKATE. LAST TIME THE ICE CAME, MOONTA WAS SICK. BUT NOW THE ICE WAS COMING AGAIN AND MOONTA WOULD SOON BE SKATING TOWARD THE GREATEST ADVENTURE OF HIS YOUNG LIFE. *E 2102184

HARRIET IS NOT A TYPICAL SUGAR AND SPICE HEROINE. BUT RATHER, LIKE A FLESH AND BLOOD GIRL, SHE IS A COMPOSITE OF MANY THINGS. FOREMOST AMONG THESE IS THE INTENSE CURIOSITY WHICH SENDS HARRIET AROUND MANHATTAN NEIGHBORHOOD WRITING DOWN IN A NOTEBOOK EVERY-THING SHE SEES AND HEARS. WHEN THE NOTEBOOK FALLS INTO THE WRONG HANDS, HARRIETS ALL-TOO-TRUE NOTES GET HER INTO TROUBLE. *A 2102185

CHOOSE A TITLE THAT YOU FEEL IS MOST FITTING FOR EACH BOOK DESCRIPTION. 0182
A. PILOT DOWN, PRESUMED DEAD
B. FAST CIRCUIT
C. THE STORY OF THE OTHER WISE MAN
D. THE HOUSE OF SIXTY FATHERS

RACING CAR ENTHUSIAST NICK BAILEY IS NOW THE NUMBER ONE DRIVER ON THE WORKS TEAM OF A CARBURETOR MANUFACTURER. IN TRIAL RUNS FOR THE GRAND PRIX, SABOTAGE SERIOUSLY INJURES THE NUMBER TWO DRIVER AND THE TOP SECRET FUEL INJECTOR IS FOUND TO BE MISSING FROM THE WRECKED CAR. AND THEN THE NUMBER TWO DRIVER MYSTERIOUS-LY DISAPPEARS. *C 2102186

THE SCENE HERE IS CHINA DURING THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION. YOUNG TIEN PAO IS ALONE WITH A PIG ON HIS FAMILYS SAMPAN WHEN THE BOAT BREAKS LOOSE AND IS CARRIED BY THE RIVER INTO OCCUPIED TERRITORY. *D 2102187

STEVE FERRIS WHILE ON A ROUTINE FLIGHT FROM BAJA CALIFORNIA, MEXICO, TO SAN DIEGO, RUNS INTO A FIERCE STORM AND IS FORCED TO LAND ON A DESERTED ISLAND IN THE PACIFIC. *A 2102188

DIRECTIONS - READ EACH BOOK DESCRIPTION GIVEN BELOW. CHOOSE FROM THE LIST OF TITLES THE ONE YOU FEEL IS MOST FITTING. 0183
A. THE BIG GOOSE AND THE LITTLE WHITE DUCK
B. AMELIA BEDELIA
C. HAROLDS CIRCUS
D. HARRY THE DIRTY DOG

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HEN AMELIA BEDELIA IS LEFT ALONE IN THE HOUSE ON HER FIRST DAY      2102189
OF WORK, ANYTHING CAN HAPPEN.  AND IT DOES.  AMELIA BEDELIAS LIST   2102189
OF CHORES WILL HAVE YOUNG READERS AND LISTENERS ROLLING ON THE      2102189
FLOOR IN HYSTERICS.  BY PEGGY PARISH   *B                           2102189

THE STORY OF HOW THE BIG GOOSE AND HIS FRIEND, THE LITTLE WHITE     2102190
DUCK, GAINED A PERMANENT HOME ON THE FARM WILL PLEASE READERS       2102190
TODAY AS MUCH AS IT PLEASED ITS FANS WHEN IT WAS FIRST PUBLISHED    2102190
OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.  BY MEINDERT DEJONG  *A                 2102190

THIS TIME HAROLD AND HIS PURPLE CRAYON ARE IN COMMAND OF A LARGE,   2102191
LAUGHTER - FILLED CIRCUS.  HE KNOWS THAT THE IMPORTANT THING IS     2102191
FOR A CIRCUS AUDIENCE TO BE HAPPY - AND THAT IS PRECISELY WHAT      2102191
YOUR THIRD-GRADERS WILL BE.   *C                                    2102191

POOR HARRY IS A WHITE DOG WITH BLACK SPOTS AND WHEN HE BURIES THE   2102192
THE SCRUBBING BRUSH %HE HATES BATHING¤ HE ENDS UP AS A VERY BLACK   2102192
DOG WITH WHITE SPOTS.  HIS AMUSING SEARCH FOR IDENTITY BRINGS HIM   2102192
HOME AGAIN.  BY GENE ZION  *D                                       2102192

CHOOSE FROM THE LIST OF TITLES THE ONE YOU FEEL IS MOST FITTING.       0184
  A. JAMES AND THE RAIN                                                184
  B. WELCOME HOME¤                                                     184
  C. JENNYS BEDSIDE BOOK
  D. PRINCE BERTRAM THE BAD

A MERRY STORY-POEM, THIS IS A SIMPLE COUNTING BOOK.  IT IS ABOUT    2102193
JAMES, WHO QUESTIONS THE ANIMALS HE MEETS ON HIS WALKS IN THE       2102193
RAIN.  BY KARLA KUSKIN  *A                                          2102193

HERE IS ANOTHER JENNY LINSKY STORY.  JENNY IS CONVALESCENT AFTER    2102194
THE FLU.  HER MANY FRIENDS VISIT HER AND SHE IS SERENADED BY THE    2102194
CAT CLUB.  THERE IS MUCH GOSSIP FROM FRIENDS FAR AND NEAR.  SAND    2102194
CAT FINALLY COMES TO SEE HER.  BY ESTHER AVERILL   *C               2102194

ONCE UPON A TIME A PRINCE A BORN- SO FAR, SO GOOD- BUT THAT         2102195
WAS THE END OF GOODNESS, FOR PRINCE BERTRAM GREW NAUGHTIER AND      2102195
NAUGHTIER.  EVEN SPANKINGS DID NO GOOD.  ONE DAY THE PRINCE HIT A   2102195
BIG, BLACK BIRD WITH A STONE.  THE BIRD TURNED OUT TO BE A WITCH,   2102195
AND SHE TURNED HIM INTO A DRAGON.  THE STORY TELLS HOW THE PRINCE   2102195
STOPPED BEING A BEAST.  BY ARNOLD LOBEL  *D                         2102195

A SLY OLD FOX RETURNS HOME SAFE AFTER THE YEARLY HOLIDAY HUNT.      2102196
 HE LOVES HIS CHILDREN AND HIS WIFE AND KNOWS HES RUNNING FOR HIS   2102196
LIFE.    BY LUDWIG BEMELMAUS   *B                                   2102196

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THE STUDENT CAN ANALYZE DESCRIPTIVE PHRASES AND RELATE THEM TO         0171
THE MAIN CHARACTERS OF THE STORY BY CHOOSING THE TERM OR TERMS
THAT MOST ACCURATELY DESCRIBE THE CHARACTER GIVEN.  %6¤

DIRECTIONS - IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS THERE IS ONE          0175
             THAT BEST DESCRIBES EACH OF THE CHARACTERS.
             CHOOSE THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE.

EBENEZER SCROOGE WAS                                                2101768
  A. QUIET, TIMID AND SHY.                                          2101768
  B. FAT, STOCKY AND OUTSPOKEN.                                     2101768
 *C. MISERLY, SELFISH AND GREEDY.                                   2101768
  D. YOUNG, PATIENT AND OUTSPOKEN.                                  2101768
```

TINY TIM WAS
A. TALL, OUTSPOKEN AND SELFISH. 2101769
*B. CHEERFUL, LAME, UNCOMPLAINING 2101769
C. LITTLE, ANNOYING AND OVERACTIVE. 1769
D. GRABBING, UNFEELING AND IMPATIENT. 2101769
2101769

BOB CRATCHITT WAS
A. OLD, UNKIND AND STINGY. 2101770
B. SPRITELY, GAY AND RICH. 2101770
C. SUCCESSFUL, MISERLY AND UNDEPENDABLE. 2101770
*D. HARDWORKING, KIND AND HUMBLE. 2101770
2101770

THE GHOST OF CHRISTMAS PAST WAS
A. OLD. 2101771
*B. CHILDLIKE. 2101771
C. MANLIKE. 2101771
D. JOLLY. 2101771
2101771

THE GHOST OF CHRISTMAS PRESENT WAS
A. YOUNG. 2101772
B. CRUEL. 2101772
*C. GENTLE. 2101772
D. OLD. 2101772
2101772

THE GHOST OF CHRISTMAS FUTURE WAS
*A. FRIGHTENING. 2101773
B. TINY. 2101773
C. SPRITELY. 2101773
D. PATIENT. 2101773
2101773

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THE STUDENT CAN RECALL THE MAIN EVENTS OF A STORY BY INDICATING THE ORDER IN WHICH A LIST OF EVENTS OCCURRED. %10¤ 0174

DIRECTIONS - WRITE THE LETTER OF THE STAVE IN THE SPACE PROVIDED THAT TELLS THE MAJOR HAPPENINGS OF THAT SECTION OF THE CHRISTMAS CAROL. 0178
A. STAVE I
B. STAVE II
C. STAVE III
D. STAVE IV
E. STAVE V

THE GHOST OF CHRISTMAS PAST APPEARS TO SCROOGE. *B 2102164

CHARLES DICKENS GIVES A VIVID DESCRIPTION OF EBENEZER SCROOGE. *A 2102165

THE END OF IT IS A FITTING TITLE FOR THIS STAVE. *E 2102166

SCROOGES DECEASED PARTNER PAYS HIM A VISIT. *A 2102167

EBENEZER SCROOGE SEES HIMSELF AS THE LONELY LITTLE BOY HE WAS. *B 2102168

THE SPIRIT POINTS TO A TOMBSTONE UPON WHICH SCROOGE SEES HIS NAME. *D 2102169
2102169

WE FIRST MEET THE HEARWARMING CHARACTER - TINY TIM. *C 2102170

TINY TIM INTONES FOR THE FINAL AND MOST JOYOUS TIME - GOD BLESS 2102[illegible]

US. EVERY ONE0 *E

2102171

A LENGTHY DESCRIPTION OF BOB CRATCHETT AND HIS FAMILY IS GIVEN. *C 2102172

THE SADDEST AND MOST FRIGHTENING OF ALL THE SPIRITS VISITS SCROOGE, THE TURNING POINT IN THE STORY. *D 2102173

2102173

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AFTER READING ROBINSON CRUSOE, THE STUDENTS WILL GIVE EVIDENCE OF HAVING UNDERSTOOD ROBINSON CRUSOE,S BEHAVIOR BY SELECTING ACTIONS THAT LEAD TO SUCH BEHAVIOR. %8□ 0312

DIRECTIONS - MARK THE BEST CHOICE FROM THE GIVEN LIST OF ALTERNATIVES IN EACH QUESTION.

THE MAIN REASON CRUSOE VOWED THAT IF GOD WOULD SPARE HIM, HE *OULD IMMEDIATELY GO TO HIS PARENTS AND BE GUIDED BY THEIR ADVICE, WAS THAT HE 3185

A. HATED ISLAND LIFE.
B. WAS LONELY AND HOMESICK.
*C. WAS AFRAID OF A STORM AT SEA.
D. HAD STRONG RELIGIOUS CONVICTIONS.

A STRONG MOTIVATING FACTOR IN CRUSOE,S LIFE WHICH CAUSED HIM TO CONTINUALLY PLUNGE INTO DANGEROUS SITUATIONS WAS HIS TENDENCY TO 3186

*A. FORGET VOWS WHEN SITUATIONS BECAME BETTER.
B. LIE ABOUT HIS TRUE FEELINGS AND DO AS HE PLEASED.
C. CRAVE DANGEROUS ADVENTURE WHENEVER IT AROSE.
D. BE LOYALLY DEDICATED TO THE IDEA OF ISLAND LIFE.

CRUSOE,S BRIEF RELIGIOUS FEELING ABOUT BEING SAVED FROM THE SHIPWRECK WAS SIMILAR TO HIS FEELING ON ANOTHER SHIPWRECK EARLIER WHEN 3187

A. WILD NATIVES ATTACKED.
*B. A TERRIBLE STORM OCCURRED.
C. A GROUP OF SLAVES REVOLTED.
D. HE NEARLY FELL FROM THE MAST.

HAVING BEEN ON THE ISLAND FOR A WEEK, CRUSOE FELT MORE COMFORTABLE THAN WOULD BE EXPECTED BECAUSE 3188

A. WILD GOATS WERE A PLENTIFUL SOURCE OF FOOD.
B. FRUIT TREES WERE ABUNDANT ON THE ISLAND.
*C. SUPPLIES FROM THE SHIP WERE AVAILABLE.
D. FRIDAY BROUGHT SUPPLIES FROM THE NATIVE CAMP.

AFTER 12 YEARS OF BEING ALONE ON THE ISLAND, CRUSOE,S FEAR OF HUMAN LIFE WAS FIRST TRIGGERED WHEN HE SAW 3189

A. THE HULL OF ANOTHER WRECKED SHIP.
B. A MAN HE LATER NAMED FRIDAY.
C. A GROUP OF FIERCE CANNIBALS.
*D. A DEFINITELY HUMAN FOOTPRINT.

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING WAS THE MAIN FACTOR WHICH MOTIVATED CRUSOE TO LEAVE THE ISLAND0 3190

A. HE FINALLY FINISHED HIS MAKESHIFT RAFT.
B. HE HAD FRIDAY TO ACCOMPANY HIM.
*C. HE LEARNED WHERE THE SHORE LINE WAS LOCATED.
D. HE LEARNED THAT CANNIBALS WERE INVADING THE ISLAND.

CRUSOE WAS SHOCKED AND DISAPPOINTED UPON HIS RETURN TRIP TO HIS HOME IN ENGLAND PRIMARILY BECAUSE 3191

*A. PEOPLE AND TIMES HAD CHANGED.
B. HE HAD BECOME ILL ON HIS LONG RETURN TRIP.
C. OF HIS DISCOVERY THAT HE HAD LEFT HIS REAL HOME, THE ISLAND.
D. HE MISSED FRIDAY, HIS ONLY TRUE FRIEND.

AFTER RETIRING AND THINKING ABOUT HIS LIFE OF ADVENTURE, HE FELT 3192

A. PLEASED WITH HIS ADVENTUROUS EXPERIENCES, BUT DISPLEASED WITH RETIREMENT.
B. SORRY FOR HIS LIFE OF ADVENTURE, BUT HAPPY TO SETTLE DOWN IN RETIREMENT.
C. PLEASED WITH THE MEMORY OF ADVENTURE, AND GLAD TO SETTLE DOWN.
*D. NOT SORRY FOR NOT ACCOMPLISHING MUCH, AND HAPPY IN OLD AGE.

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THE PUPIL WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS ABILITY TO DISTINGUISH THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FACT AND OPINION BY CLASSIFYING GIVEN STATEMENTS BASED ON THE NOVEL *ROBINSON CRUSOE*. %10¤ 0313

DIRECTIONS - CIRCLE THE *A* IF THE STATEMENT BELOW IS A FACT, AND *B* IF IT IS AN OPINION ACCORDING TO DE FOE,S *ROBINSON CRUSOE*.

A B* ROBINSON CRUSOE WAS A CREATIVE BUILDER. 3193

A* B ROBINSON CRUSOE WAS SOLD INTO SLAVERY BY A TURK. 3194

A B* DANIEL DE FOE IS EXCELLENT AT WRITING DESCRIPTION. 3195

A* B CRUSOE WAS SURPRISED AND AFRAID WHEN HE SAW THE HUMAN FOOTPRINT. 3196

A* B CRUSOE LEARNED THAT THE NATIVES WHO VISITED THE ISLAND WERE CANNIBALS. 3197

A B* CRUSOE WAS TOO ADVENTUROUS. 3198

A* B CRUSOE WAS BOTH HAPPY AND SAD WHEN HE LEFT THE ISLAND. 3199

A B* CRUSOE WOULD HAVE BEEN HAPPIER IF HE HAD STAYED ON THE ISLAND. 3200

A* B CRUSOE,S FEELING ABOUT THE VALUE OF MONEY CHANGED. 3201

A* B CRUSOE WAS MARRIED AND HAD A FAMILY WHEN HE ARRIVED IN ENGLAND. 3202

****

AFTER READING ROBINSON CRUSOE, THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS ABILITY TO DISTINGUISH WHICH STATEMENTS WOULD BE MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE BY SELECTING THE PROPER RESPONSE. %5¤ 0314

DIRECTIONS - WHICH STATEMENT IN EACH GROUP OF FOUR WOULD BE MOST DIFFICULT TO PROVE, TRUE OR FALSE. RECORD YOUR RESPONSE ON THE ANSWER SHEET.

A. *ROBINSON CRUSOE* WAS PUBLISHED IN 1719.
B. *ROBINSON CRUSOE* WAS WRITTEN BY DE FOE. 3203
C. *ROBINSON CRUSOE* IS FICTIONAL ADVENTURE.
*D. *ROBINSON CRUSOE* IS AMONG THE WORLD.S 100 BEST BOOKS.

A. CRUSOE WENT TO SEA AT AGE 19.
*B. CRUSOE WAS A POOR SAILOR AT FIRST. 3204
C. CRUSOE BECAME SEASICK DURING THE STORM.
D. CRUSOE WAS SOLD INTO SLAVERY.

A. CRUSOE SET HIMSELF UP AS A SUGAR PLANTER.
B. CRUSOE DISCOVERED FRESH WATER ON THE ISLAND. 3205
C. CRUSOE MADE BEST USE OF WHAT WAS ON THE ISLAND.
D. CRUSOE WAS FRIGHTENED WHEN HE FIRST SAW FRIDAY.

A. CRUSOE LEARNED THAT CANNIBALS BROUGHT BODIES TO THE ISLAND.
B. CRUSOE LEARNED THAT NO HUMANS WERE LEFT ALIVE FROM THE 3206
WRECK.
*C. CRUSOE LEARNED THAT ONLY EVIL COMES FROM EVIL ADVICE.
D. CRUSOE LEARNED THAT THE MAINLAND COULD BE REACHED IN A RAFT.

3206

A. CRUSOE AND FRIDAY KILLED ALL BUT FOUR SAVAGES.
B. CRUSOE DISCOVERED THAT HIS MOTHER AND FATHER HAD DIED. 3207
C. CRUSOE FINALLY RETURNED TO ENGLAND ON A SHIP.
*D. CRUSOE WOULD HAVE BEEN HAPPIER WITHOUT FRIDAY.

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THE STUDENTS WILL EXHIBIT UNDERSTANDING OF HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS IN
HUCKLEBERRY FINN* BY MATCHING THE MOTIVATION WITH THE SITUATION. 0315
SIT

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE BEST RESPONSE TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS
ABOUT *HUCKLEBERRY FINN*.

AFTER RUNNING AWAY FROM THE WIDOW DOUGLAS AND MISS WATSON,
HUCK RETURNED MAINLY BECAUSE HE KNEW THAT 3208
*A. TOM WANTED HIM TO RETURN AGAIN.
B. HE REALLY SHOULD LEARN HIS SPELLING.
C. HE COULDN.T GET HIS MONEY FROM JUDGE THATCHER.
D. TOM THOUGHT HE SHOULDN.T LIVE WITH HIS FATHER.

ALTHOUGH THE TOWNS PEOPLE THOUGHT HUCK.S POP HAD DROWNED, HUCK
DISAGREED BECAUSE 3209
A. THE MAN WHO DROWNED DID NOT LOOK LIKE HIS POP.
B. HE HAD SEEN HIS POP THE DAY BEFORE THE DROWNING.
*C. HE THOUGHT HIS POP WAS TOO SMART TO DROWN.
D. THE MAN WHO DROWNED WAS PUSHED IN BY HUCK.S POP.

WHEN HUCK RETURNED TO THE WIDOW.S, HIS FATHER CAME THROUGH HIS
WINDOW AND WAS ANGRY BECAUSE HE THOUGHT HUCK WAS 3210
A. NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL.
B. OUT ALL NIGHT.
C. BECOMING MORE RELIGIOUS.
*D. LIVING TOO RICH A LIFE.

HUCK WANTED IT TO LOOK AS IF HE HAD BEEN MURDERED BECASUE HE
A. DID NOT WANT JIM TO KNOW HE WAS ALIVE. 3211
*B. DID NOT WANT HIS POP TO KEEP LOOKING FOR HIM.

C. KNEW INJUN JOE WOULD TRY TO KILL HIM.
D. PLANNED TO MEET TOM ON JACKSON ISLAND.

THE TOWNS PEOPLE WERE QUICK TO POST A $300 REWARD FOR JIM BECAUSE JIM WAS 3212
A. KNOWN TO BE A CRIMINAL AND THEY THOUGHT HE KILLED HUCK.
*B. A RUNAWAY SLAVE, ON WHOM THEY WANTED TO PIN HUCK,S DEATH.
C. THE ONLY MAN WHO COULD LEAD THEM TO HUCK,S FATHER.
D. A SLAVE WHO WOULD BRING A HIGH PRICE ON THE SLAVE MARKET.

HUCK AND JIM QUICKLY STARTED DOWN THE RIVER BECAUSE THEY 3213
A. KNEW THAT HUCK,S FATHER WAS HEADED FOR JACKSON ISLAND.
*B. HEARD THE TOWNS PEOPLE WERE GOING TO JACKSON ISLAND AFTER JIM.
C. SAW A TRERIBLE STORM HEADING TOWARD THEM.
D. INFURIATED THE TOWNS PEOPLE WHEN HUCK DRESSED AS A GIRL.

TWO MEN RAN TOWARD HUCK WHEN HE STOPPED THE RAFT TO PICK BERRIES MAINLY BECAUSE THEY WANTED TO 3214
A. GET HELP FROM SOMEONE WHO WAS AFTER THEM.
B. RIDE TO A NEARBY VILLAGE TO SEE FRIENDS.
C. ROB HUCK OF HIS $6,000 REWARD.
*D. USE HUCK TO CHEAT PEOPLE OUT OF MONEY.

JIM WAS TURNED IN, BUT FINALLY FREED BECAUSE 3215
A. TOM AND HUCK HELPED HIM ESCAPE IN THE NIGHT.
B. TOM PRETENDED TO BE SID AND LIED TO PHELPS.
*C. MISS WATSON SET JIM FREE IN HER WILL.
D. JIM WAS NOW IN A FREE STATE.

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GIVEN THE CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION AND HAVING HAD SOME PRACTICE, THE STUDENTS WILL EVALUATE POSSIBLE THOUGHTS OF IMPORTANT CHARACTERS BY LABELING WHETHER A STATEMENT ATTRIBUTED TO GIVEN CHARACTER IS PROBABLY TRUE, PROBABLY FALSE, OR INDETERMINABLE AS A POSSIBLE THOUGHT OF THAT CHARACTER IN THE GIVEN SITUATION. QUESTIONS ARE BASED ON *HUCKLEBERRY FIN* BY MARK TWAIN. %20□ 0316

DIRECTIONS - AFTER EACH STATEMENT BELOW INDICATE YOUR FEELING AS TO THE POSSIBILITY OF IT BEING THOUGHT BY THE PERSON WHO SAID IT IN THE SITUATION GIVEN. INDICATE YOUR DECISION BY MARKING *A* IF HE PROBABLY COULD HAVE THOUGHT IT, *B* IF HE PROBABLY WOULD NOT HAVE THOUGHT IT, *C* IF THERE IS INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO CHOOSE.

HUCK THOUGHT, ME AND TOM HAVE ENOUGH MONEY FROM THE REWARD TO LAST US OUR WHOLE LIFE. AS HE RAN FROM MISS WATSON TO GET AWAY FROM SCHOOLING. 3216
*A.
B.
C.

AS HUCK,S POP WAS YELLING AT HIM ABOUT SCHOOLING HE SECRETLY THOUGHT, I REALLY HOPE HE GRADUATES FROM COLLEGE AND BECOMES A SUCCESS. 3217
A.
*B.
C.

WHEN JUDGE THATCHER INVESTED THE $6,000 REWARD MONEY FOR HUCK AND TOM HE THOUGHT, THEY WOULD PROBABLY SPEND THE WHOLE AMOUNT WISELY, BUT I WILL SET IT UP SO THEY WILL ONLY GET A DOLLAR EACH DAY. 3218

A.
*B.
C.

WHEN THE WIDOW DOUGLAS TOOK CARE OF HUCK, SHE THOUGHT, THIS BOY IS USED TO MORE FREEDOM THAN MY CHILDREN WERE, SO I HAD BETTER NOT BE TOO STRICT. 3219

A.
*B.
C.

WHILE LIVING IN THE CABIN ON THE RIVER WITH HIS DAD, HUCK THOUGHT, THIS IS A FUN WAY TO LIVE--I JIST WISH POP WOULDN,T BEAT ME SO MUCH. 3220

*A.
B.
C.

AS HE WATCHED THE BOYS SIGN THEIR NAMES IN BLOOD AS MEMBERS IN THE ROBBER GANG, TOM THOUGHT, THESE GUYS ARE PRETTY STUPID TO USE THEIR HEMOGLOBIN, PLASMA, RED AND WHITE CORPUSCLES IN THIS PRIMITIVE MANNER. 3221

A.
*B.
C.

UPON LEARNING THAT HIS FATHER DIED, HUCK THOUGHT, I,M GLAD THAT I WON,T GET BEAT ANYMORE, BUT SOMEHOW I,LL MISS THE OL MAN ANYWAY. 3222

*A.
B.
C.

WHEN HUCK FIRST LAID EYES ON JIM HE THOUGHT, THERE,S A RUN-AWAY SLAVE WHO I,LL ACT FRIENDLY TO NOW AND TURN IN LATER FOR A REWARD. 3223

A.
*B.
C.

AS HE ROAD DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI ON HIS RAFT HUCK WAS THINKING ABOUT TOM, I SURE WISH I HAD A NICE GIRLFRIEND LIKE BECKY THATCHER, TOO. 3224

A.
B.
*C.

AS JIM LAY TIED IN THE WIGWAM ON THE RAFT IN ORDER TO MAKE IT APPEAR AS IF HE WERE A RUN-AWAY SLAVE BEING RETURNED, HE THOUGHT, BOY THIS IS A GOOD IDEA - I,D LIKE TO RELAX LIKE THIS FOR A COUPLE OF WEEKS. 3225

A.
*B.
C.

WHEN JIM TOLD HUCK THAT THE DEAD MAN %WHOM THEY FOUND IN THE FLOATING HOUSE DURING A STORM% WAS TOO GRUESOME TO LOOK AT, JIM 3226

REALLY PROBABLY THOUGHT. THIS IS HUCK.S DADD AND EVEN THOUGH HUCK HATED HIM SOMETIMES IT WOULD BE TOO BIG OF A SHOCK FOR HUCK TO SEE HIM IN THIS SHAPE.
*A.
B.
C.

WHEN HUCK SAW THE TWO MEN DRESSED LIKE BUMS RUN TOWARD HIM AS HE PICKED BERRIES HE THOUGHT, I.M SCARED. BUT MAYBE THEY REALLY DO NEED HELP LIKE THEY SAY. 3227
A.
*B.
C.

UPON HEARING HUCK.S STORY ABOUT HOW THE TWO FRAUDS TURNED JIM IN, TOM THOUGHT, I HATE TO FAKE IT AND PRETEND I AM SID, BUT IF I DON.T HUCK WILL PROBABLY BEAT ME UP. 3228
A.
*B.
C.

WHEN HUCK AND TOM FREED JIM AGAIN, JIM THOUGHT, HUCK IS REALLY MY FRIEND AND EVEN THOUGH I DIDN.T WANT TO SHOCK HIM BY TELLING HIM ABOUT HIS FATHER.S DEATH, IT IS BEST TO TELL FRIENDS THE TRUTH, SO I WILL TELL HIM. 3229
*A.
B.
C.

AFTER ALL THE CONFUSION ABOUT JIM BEING TURNED IN AGAIN, TOM EXPLAINED THAT MISS WATSON SET JIM FREE IN HER WILL. JIM THOUGHT, NOW I.M GOING BACK AND HELP OTHER SLAVES REVOLT AND BECOME FREE. 3230
A.
B.
*C.

WHEN TOM RECOVERED FROM BEING SHOT IN THE LEG, HE WORE THE BULLET AROUND HIS NECK AND THOUGHT, BOY, AM I PROUD OF THIS - WHEN I GET HOME THE OTHER GUYS WILL REALLY ENVY ME. 3231
*A.
B.
C.

HUCK THOUGHT, NOW I HAVE A GOOD CHANCE TO TURN OVER A NEW LEAF SINCE AUNT SALLY IS GOING TO ADOPT ME. 3232
A.
*B.
C.

WHEN MARK TWAIN FINISHED WRITING *HUCKLEBERRY FINN*, HE MIGHT HAVE THOUGHT, I HOPE PEOPLE LEARN MORE ABOUT THE MINDS AND FEELINGS OF CHILDREN FROM READING THIS, AND I HOPE THEY REALLY ENJOY THE BOOK. 3233
*A.
B.
C.

IF AUNT SALLY HAD BEEN ABLE TO READ *HUCKLEBERRY FINN* SHE PROBABLY WOULD HAVE THOUGHT, HOW AWFUL0 3234
A.
*B.

C.

UPON COMPLETION OF *HUCKLEBERRY FINN*, TWAIN THOUGHT, HUCK,S LIFE IS EXACTLY LIKE THE ONE I WANTED TO LEAD AS A BOY. 3235
A.
B.
*C.

****

THE STUDENT WILL SHOW COMPREHENSION OF *OLIVER TWIST* BY MATCHING THE CAUSE WITH ITS EFFECT IN THE FOLLOWING EVENTS. %9□ 0317

DIRECTIONS - MATCH THE BEST CAUSE AND EFFECT COMBINATION IN THE FOLLOWING MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS.

OLIVER KEPT HIS MOTHER,S LOCKET AND RING BECAUSE HE 3236
A. REMEMBERED HIS MOTHER WELL AND LOVED HER DEARLY.
B. THOUGHT HE MIGHT HAVE TO SELL THEM TO PAY FOR FOOD.
C. THOUGHT HE MIGHT HAVE TO SELL THEM TO PAY FOR LODGING.
*D. BELIEVED THEY WERE HIS ONLY PROOFS OF IDENTIFICATION.

THE PARISH POSTED A BILL OFFERING ANYONE FIVE DOLLARS IF THEY WOULD TAKE OLIVER BECAUSE HE 3237
*A. DARED TO ASK THE WORK-HOUSE MASTER FOR MORE FOOD.
B. WAS HUNGRIER THAN HE WAS EVER BEFORE IN HIS LIFE.
C. OPENLY INSULTED THE WORK-HOUSE MASTER IN FRONT OF THE ORPHANS.
D. RAN AWAY OFTEN AND THE ORPHANAGE WAS TIRED OF HUNTING HIM.

OLIVER RAN AWAY FROM THE COFFINMAKER AND UNDERTAKER BECAUSE HE 3238
A. FOUGHT WITH AN OLDER APPRENTICE.
B. HATED TO BE AROUND DEAD PEOPLE.
*C. WAS PUNISHED AND DISGRACED AFTER FIGHTING.
D. HATED TO FAKE MOURNING AT FUNERALS OF CHILDREN.

OLIVER JOINED FAGIN,S PICKPOCKET GANG BECAUSE HE DESIRED 3239
A. COMPANIONSHIP OF BOYS.
B. FOOD AND SHELTER.
C. FUN AND GAMES.
D. MORE MONEY.
*E. ALL OF THE ABOVE.

MR. BROWNLOW OFFERED TO TAKE OLIVER HOME WITH HIM BECAUSE HE 3240
A. FALSELY ACCUSED OLIVER OF BEING A PICKPOCKET.
B. KNEW HIS CHILDREN WOULD LIKE TO PLAY WITH OLIVER.
*C. SAW OLIVER FAINT IN THE COURTROOM AND HAD COMPASSION.
D. KNEW THAT OLIVER WAS A LONG LOST RELATIVE OF HIS.

BILL SIKES AND NANCY KIDNAPPED OLIVER BECAUSE THEY 3241
A. KNEW HE WAS AN EXCELLENT THIEF AND THEY WANTED HIM BACK IN THE GANG.
*B. WERE AFRAID HE WOULD GIVE BROWNLOW INFORMATION ABOUT THE GANG.
C. HAD TO KEEP THE GANG RULE THAT ANYONE WHO WAS CAUGHT WOULD BE PUNISHED.
D. FAGIN FORCED BILL SIKES AND NANCY TO GET OLIVER BACK FOR HIM.

NANCY WARNED OLIVER,S FRIENDS ABOUT THE PLOT AGAINST HIM BECAUSE 3242

SHE
*A. CARED FOR OLIVER AND HAD SECOND THOUGHTS ABOUT HELPING WITH THE KIDNAPPING.
B. DID NOT CARE MUCH ABOUT OLIVER, BUT FELT GUILTY ABOUT THE KIDNAPPING.
C. WAS ANGRY WITH FAGIN AND WOULD DO ANYTHING TO GET BACK AT HIM.
D. WANTED TO TAKE A CHANCE TO BE ACCEPTED INTO HIGH SOCIETY FOR HER HELP.

BILL SIKES DIED BECAUSE HE 3243
*A. FELL WHEN TRYING TO ESCAPE ARREST.
B. STARVED TO DEATH IN PRISON.
C. COMMITTED SUICIDE IN FEAR.
D. WAS KILLED BY NANCY AND FAGIN.

CHARLES DICKEN.S MAIN REASON FOR WRITING *OLIVER TWIST* WAS MOST PROBABLY THAT HE WANTED TO 3244
A. MAKE A FAMOUS NAME FOR HIMSELF.
B. MAKE MONEY SO HE COULD BECOME A WEALTHY ARISTOCRAT.
*C. LET PEOPLE KNOW CONDITIONS POOR PERSONS FACE.
D. WRITE A BOOK WHICH WOULD BECOME A FAMOUS MOVIE.
E. GIVE PEOPLE SOME READING FOR THEIR OWN ENJOYMENT.

****

THE STUDENTS WILL APPLY THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF MAIN CHARACTERS IN *OLIVER TWIST* BY MATCHING GIVEN FICTIONAL STATEMENTS WITH THE MAIN CHARACTER. %9n 0318

DIRECTIONS - MATCH THE STATEMENT WITH THE CHARACTER WHO WOULD HAVE BEEN MOST LIKELY TO SAY IT.

I WEAR THE LOCKET BECAUSE IT REMINDS ME OF MY MOTHER. 3245
*A. OLIVER TWIST
B. ARTFUL DODGER
C. MR. BROWNLOW
D. ROSE MAYLIE

JUST WATCH ME - IT.S EASY. HOW DO YOU THINK US KIDS ARE SUPPOSED TO GET MONEY HERE IN LONDON WITHOUT BEING WORKED TO DEATHO GET WITH ITO 3246
A. OLIVER TWIST
*B. ARTFUL DODGER
C. BILL SIKES
D. FAGIN

HOW DARE YOU BE SO INSOLENT AS TO MAKE SUCH A REQUEST. YOU SHOULD THANK THE GOOD LORD FOR WHAT YOU HABE BEEN GIVEN. CONSIDERING THAT YOU ARE NOTHING BUT AN ORPHAN. 3247
*A. THE WORKHOUSE-MASTER
B. THE UNDERTAKER
C. FAGIN
D. MR. BROWNLOW

OH. LADY. IF THERE WAS MORE LIKE YOU IN THIS WORLD. THERE WOULD BE LESS LIKE ME IN IT. 3248
A. OLIVER
B. ROSE MAYLIE
C. MRS. MAYLIE

*D. NANCY

LOOK, FAGIN, I DON,T CARE WHAT YOU SAY, WE,LL GET THAT KID BACK OR I,LL WRING YOUR SCRAWNY NECKO 3249
A. MR. BROWNLOW
B. MONKS
*C. BILL SIKES
D. ARTFUL DODGER

BEFORE I GET THE BOOK FOR YOU, I WANT TO TELL YOU, MR. BROWNLOW, THAT I REALLY LIKE TO BE HERE. IT,S BETTER THAN I THOUGHT IT WOULD BE. 3250
*A. OLIVER
B. NANCY
C. ROSE
D. MONKS

NOBODY WILL EVER FIND THESE TREASURES TUCKED AWAY IN MY WALLS. SOON I,LL PLAN MY ESCAPE AND BE AWAY - AND RICH, RICH, RICHO 3251
A. BILL SIKES
B. ARTFUL DODGER
*C. FAGIN
D. MONKS

BUT DON,T YOU UNDERSTAND, SIR, I WAS JUST WATCHING. I DIDN,T DO ANY STEALING. PLEASE, SIR, BELIEVE ME. 3252
A. ARTFUL DODGER
*B. OLIVER TWIST
C. NANCY
D. FAGIN

THE POOR BOY MUST HAVE BEEN A VICTIM INFLUENCED BY A DEN OF HORRIBLE THIEVES. ALLOW ME TO TAKE HIM HOME, RESTORE HIM TO GOOD HEALTH AND INSTILL WITHIN HIM A HIGHER MORAL CODE. 3253
A. MRS. MAYLIE
B. THE UNDERTAKER
C. OLIVER TWIST
*D. MR. BROWNLOW

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF TERMINOLOGY BY SELECTING THE DEFINITIONS OF WORDS FROM THE STORY *THE CONQUEST OF THE NORTH POLE*. %11□ 0319

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE WORD OR PHRASE WHICH MOST CLOSELY DEFINES THE GIVEN WORD.

TECHNIQUE 3254
A. SWIFT ARCTIC TRAVEL
*B. METHOD OF PERFORMANCE
C. A GRASS SPREADING MACHINE
D. A GREAT DANGER

HAZARD 3255
A. AN ESKIMO SLED DOG
B. HIGH MEASURE OF AIR POLLUTION
C. HAVING TO DO WITH HIGH TIDE
*D. EXPOSURE TO PERIL OR ACCIDENT

3256

IMPASSABLE
A. NOT LIKELY TO HAPPEN
B. NOT GOOD TO EAT
*C. NOT ADMITTING PASSAGE
D. NOT ABLE TO APPROACH

3257

IMMINENT
*A. ABOUT TO OCCUR IMMEDIATELY
B. HIGH SOCIAL STRATA
C. WORTHY OF BEING EMULATED
D. EXTRAORDINARILY EMBARRASSING

3258

GAUGED
A. TEARING A HOLE
B. FILLING WITH GAS
*C. MAKING A JUDGMENT
D. HAPPY AND JOYOUS

3259

SURGE
*A. A SUDDEN RISE
B. MATERIAL FOR A BLUE SUIT
C. NICKNAME FOR AN ARMY MAN
D. A WATERFALL

3260

EXULTATION
A. FRIGHT
*B. EXHILARATION
C. SADNESS
D. TENSION

3261

PRECEDING
A. SIMULTANEOUSLY
B. AFTER
C. A LITTLE LATE
*D. BEFORE

3262

NEGOTIATE
A. TO TURN ASIDE FROM
B. TO ANTICIPATE EAGERLY
*C. TO SUCCEED IN CROSSING
D. TO AVOID COMPLETELY

3263

MENACE
*A. THREATEN
B. STRENGTHEN
C. ANIMAL-LIKE
D. ANTAGONIZE

3264

SUMMIT
A. ABOVE
*B. TOP
C. BELOW
D. BOTTOM

3265

OBSCURE
A. REVEALED
B. CONSPICUOUS
*C. HIDDEN
D. OBNOXIOUS

****

THE STUDENT WILL SHOW HIS ABILITY TO ESTIMATE OR PREDICT CONSEQUENCES OF COURSES OF ACTION BY PICKING OUT THE ONE MOST LIKELY TO HAPPEN BASED ON THE STORY *THE CONQUEST OF THE NORTH POLE*. %7¤ 0320

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE MOST LOGICAL CONCLUSION OR CONSEQUENCE BASED ON FACTS GIVEN IN THE SELECTION *THE CONQUEST OF THE NORTH POLE*.

ON THE NEXT TRIP TO THE NORTH POLE PEARY WOULD 3266
*A. BE MORE SKILLFUL IN ARCTIC TRAVEL.
B. BE LESS SKILLFUL IN TRAVEL TECHNIQUES.
C. BE UNCHANGED BY HIS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE.
D. DEFINITELY NOT ENJOY THE TRIP.

ON FUTURE TRIPS PEARY MIGHT EXPECT 3267
A. BEAUTIFUL, WARM WEATHER THE ENTIRE TRIP.
B. A GREAT MANY MORE HAZARDS.
*C. SOME DANGER FROM WINDS AND TIDES.
D. MORE DANGER FROM HUNGRY, MEAN DOGS.

IF THE STRENGTH OF THE NEW ICE WAS NOT GAUGED CORRECTLY 3268
A. ITS MUSHINESS MIGHT RETARD TRAVEL.
*B. DOGS AND SLEDGES COULD PLUNGE TO THEIR DEATH.
C. THE TRIP WOULD BE MADE MORE QUICKLY.
D. THERE WOULD BE NO PROBLEM WHATSOEVER.

ON A FUTURE TRIP PEARY COULD EXPECT THE HIGH PRESSURE RIDGES TO BE 3269
A. IMPOSSIBLE TO NEGOTIATE.
B. UNSURMOUNTABLE BECAUSE OF ICE BUILD-UP.
C. MELTED BY HEAT OF SUMMER SUN.
*D. NEGOTIATED BY USE OF A GAP OR SLOPE.

PEARY'S TRIP TO GREENLAND IN ALL PROBABILITY OCCURRED 3270
*A. MANY YEARS BEFORE THIS TRIP TO NORTH POLE.
B. LONG AFTER THIS TRIP TO NORTH POLE.
C. WITHIN A YEAR OF THIS TRIP.
D. SHORTLY BEFORE THIS TRIP.

THE BIGGEST MENACE TO THE TRAVELERS WAS UNDOUBTEDLY 3271
A. ICE FLOES.
*B. WATER LEADS.
C. PRESSURE RIDGES.
D. BITTER WIND.

PEARY FELT THAT HIS SUCCESS IN REACHING THE NORTH POLE 3272
A. CONTRIBUTED GREATLY TO HIS PERSONAL WEALTH.
B. GREATLY CONTRIBUTED TO WEALTH OF HIS COUNTRY.
*C. INCREASED HONOR AND PRESTIGE OF HIS COUNTRY.
D. FULFILLED HIS 20 YEAR GOAL OF BECOMING FAMOUS.

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS ABILITY TO PREDICT THE PROBABLE EFFECT ON A SITUATION TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE CHANGE OF ONE FACTOR BY SELECTING THE MOST LIKELY OUTCOME BASED ON *THE CONQUEST OF THE NORTH POLE*. %3¤ 0321

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE MOST LIKELY OUTCOME BECAUSE OF CHANGE IN ONE GIVEN FACTOR.

IF PEARY HAD SET OUT ON THE LAST OF JULY INSTEAD OF THE FIRST OF APRIL 3273
A. THE DISTANCE TRAVELED WOULD HAVE BEEN GREATER.
B. THEY LIKELY WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN NEAR THE 89TH PARRALLEL.
*C. THE LIKELIHOOD OF WATER LEADS WOULD HAVE BEEN MUCH GREATER.
D. HE WOULD HAVE NEEDED MORE SUPPLIES.

IF THEIR TRIP HAD BEEN CONCLUDED BEFORE THE COMING OF THE SPRING TIDES 3274
A. THEY WOULD HAVE TRAVELED UNDER A FULL MOON.
B. THEY WOULD HAVE HAD A MUCH MORE DANGEROUS TRIP.
*C. THEY WOULD NOT HAVE HAD TO WORRY ABOUT EXCESSIVE WATER LEADS.
D. THE TRIP WOULD HAVE TAKEN MUCH MORE TIME.

IF THE TEMPERATURE HAD HELD AT MINUS 50 FOR A LONG PERIOD OF TIME, RATHER THAN MINUS 25, THE PRESSURE RIDGES WOULD HAVE BEEN 3275
A. PRACTICALLY THE SAME.
*B. MUCH HIGHER THAN 50 FEET.
C. EASIER TO NAVIGATE.
D. MUCH LOWER THAN 50 FEET.

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE SKILL IN ANALYSES BY SELECTING THE RELEVANT ITEM SUPPORTING A GIVEN JUDGMENT. THIS IS BASED ON THE STORY *THE CONQUEST OF THE NORTH POLE*. %4¤ 0322

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE STATEMENT RELEVANT TO FORMING THE GIVEN JUDGMENT.

WE KNOW PEARY WAS AN EFFICIENT LEADER BECAUSE 3276
A. HE TOOK FIVE MEN WITH HIM.
*B. HE HAD DOGS, SLEDGES, AND MEN WELL ORGANIZED.
C. THEY STARTED OUT ON APRIL 2ND.
D. HE KNEW THEY FACED NUMEROUS DANGERS.

THE *GREATEST* HAZARD FACED BY PEARY AND HIS MEN WAS THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE FULL MOON WOULD REACH THEM BEFORE THEY REACHED THE NORTH POLE. THIS WAS TRUE BECAUSE 3277
*A. THE FULL MOON BROUGHT THE TIDES WHICH COULD CAUSE DANGEROUS WATER LEADS.
B. EMOTIONAL INSTABILITIES OFTEN ARE SURFACED AT THE TIME OF THE FULL MOON.
C. THE SLED DOGS OFTEN QUIT WORK AND HOWL AT A FULL MOON.
D. THE FULL MOON WOULD QUICKLY DISAPPEAR AND THEY WOULD BE IN TOTAL DARKNESS.

IT WAS ORVIOUS THE EXHILARATION AND EXULTATION FELT BY PEARY AS HE APPROACHED THE 89TH PARALLEL LIFTED HIS SPIRITS BECAUSE HE SAID, 3278
A. I FELT THAT AT LAST WE WERE CLOSE TO OUR GOAL.
B. WE SAW THE FLOES WERE LARGE, OLD, HARD, AND LEVEL.
C. I HEADED MY PARTY ACROSS THE LAST GREAT ICE CAP.
*D. THE JOY AFFECTED ME LIKE WINE. THE YEARS SEEMED TO DROP FROM ME.

WE KNOW REACHING THE NORTH GEOGRAPHICAL POLE MEANT A GREAT DEAL 3279
PEARY PERSONALLY BECAUSE
A. HE PLANTED 5 FLAGS AT THE POLE SITE.
B. HE LEFT A DOCUMENT CLAIMING THE REGION FOR THE U.S.
*C. HE SAID, THE POLE AT LAST. THE PRIZE OF THREE CENTURIES.
MY DREAM AND GOAL FOR TWENTY YEARS.
D. HE SAID, I FELT THE KEENEST EXHILARATION, AND EVEN EXULTA-
TION, AS I CLIMBED OVER THE PRESSURE RIDGE.

****

STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF VOCABULARY USED 0323
IN SELECTION *DAYS AT HARROW* BY SELECTING THE WORD SIMILAR
IN MEANING TO THE WORD GIVEN. %18□

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE WORD SIMILAR IN MEANING TO THE WORD
GIVEN.

DISCERNMENT 3280
A. DISAPPOINTMENT
B. PERCEPTION
C. AGREEMENT
D. AGGRAVATION

REFLECTION 3281
A. THOUGHT
B. MIRROR
C. REITERATION
D. SPOTTED

RELEVANT 3282
A. RELATIVES
B. VALUE
*C. PERTINENT
D. RELAXING

INCIDENTALLY 3283
A. MENTALLY
B. CIVILLY
C. INCREASINGLY
*D. ACCIDENTALLY

INDICATION 3284
A. IMPLANT
B. DICTATION
*C. EVIDENCE
D. ILLICIT

MANIFESTATION 3285
A. MANIFESTO
B. FESTERING
C. NULLIFICATION
*D. EXHIBITION

CONSEQUENCE 3286
A. QUESTIONINGLY
*B. OUTCOME
C. EVIDENCE
D. SEQUESTER

CLUSTER
*A. GROUP
B. PEANUTS
C. CLUTTER
D. CUSTARD

3287

INVIDIOUS
A. IMMEDIATE
*B. OFFENSIVE
C. INDIVIDUAL
D. VITALLY

3288

HUMILITY
A. HOMELY
B. MUTILATE
C. HUMILIATE
*D. MODESTY

3289

IRREVERENT
*A. INCREDULOUS
B. REVEALING
C. REVERENCE
D. VARIABLE

3290

UNPRETENTIOUS
A. IMPROBABLE
B. PREPOSTEROUS
C. TENUOUS
*D. LOWLY

3291

COMPONENTS
A. COMPOSITE
B. POLARIZE
*C. ELEMENT
D. COMPOUND

3292

ESSENTIAL
A. SENSATIONAL
*B. NECESSARY
C. ESSENCE
D. SENSUAL

3293

THOROUGHLY
A. THOUGHTFULLY
*B. COMPLETELY
C. ROUGHLY
D. HORIZONTALLY

3294

PITHY
A. PITIFUL
B. BILLIOUS
*C. BRIEF
D. PITY

3295

EPIGRAMS
A. GRAPH
*B. POINTED STATEMENT
C. EPICUREAN
D. EPISODE

3296

BIASED 3297
*A. PREJUDICED
B. BASIC
C. PASTED
D. BASHFUL

****

~~STUDENTS WILL ILLUSTRATE THEIR UNDERSTANDING OF TERMINOLOGY BY~~ 0324
SELECTING THE SITUATION WHERE THE PERTICULAR WORD GIVEN WOULD BE MOST APPROPRIATE. %10

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE SITUATION WHERE THE WORD GIVEN WOULD BE MOST APPROPRIATE.

ENTRANCE 3298
A. TO MARK A GOOD FISHING HOLE.
*B. AT A TOLL ROAD ACCESS POINT.
C. TO IDENTIFY THE FIRE ALARM.
D. THE DEPARTURE POINT OF A ONE-WAY DRIVE.

DISCERNMENT 3299
*A. IN A SITUATION REQUIRING JUDGMENT.
B. IN MOMENTS OF GREAT ANGER.
C. EATING A HAMBURGER.
D. DURING SOUND SLEEP.

REFLECTION 3300
A. DAYDREAMING
B. WALKING AIMLESSLY
*C. STUDYING FOR A TEST.
D. SUN-BATHING AND DOZING.

SCHOLARSHIP 3301
A. A POOL HALL.
B. AT THE CITY DUMP.
C. IN THE VILLAGE TAVERN.
*D. ON A COLLEGE CAMPUS.

INCIDENTALLY 3302
*A. RUNNING ACROSS SOMETHING UNEXPECTED.
B. REACHING A LONG-SOUGHT GOAL.
C. FOLLOWING EACH STEP EXACTLY AS PLANNED.
D. FOLLOWING A SCHEDULE WITH NO DEVIATION.

CONSEQUENCE 3303
*A. BECAUSE HE LIED HE WAS PUNISHED.
B. SHE WAS BRIBED TO *BE A GOOD GIRL.*
C. HE WAS TAKEN TO CHURCH ON SUNDAY.
D. SHE LEARNED THEIR NAMES QUICKLY.

HUMILITY 3304
A. I.M ALWAYS RIGHTO SAID JOE.
B. I.M THE RICHEST BOY IN SCHOOL. HE BRAGGED.
*C. I MAY BE WRONG, JANE SAID QUIETLY.
D. WATCH MEO HE, EVERYONE, WATCH ME, CALLED ERNIE.

UNPRETENTIOUS 3305
A. WE ORDERED A THREE THOUSAND DOLLAR PIANO, MARY INFORMED THE GROUP.

B. A FOURTEEN-TIER CHANDELIER
C. A CUSTOM BUILT CADILLAC
*D. A FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE

ESSENTIAL
A. A DIAMOND RING 3306
B. OWNING A SAIL-BOAT
C. EATING CHICKEN EVERY SUNDAY
*D. CLOTHING IN COLD WEATHER

PITHY
*A. BE QUIETO 3307
B. PLEASE DON.T TALK SO VERY MUCH.
C. COULD YOU POSSIBLE TURN RIGHT HERE-
D. IF YOU DON.T MIND. GO STRAIGHT AHEAD.

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE RECALL OF FACTUAL INFORMATION FROM *DAYS AT HARROW* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT ANSWER. %16n 0326

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER TO COMPLETE EACH STATEMENT.

WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL WAS A GREAT LEADER IN
A. THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. 3312
B. WORLD WAR I.
*C. WORLD WAR II.
D. THE WAR OF THE ROSES.

CHURCHILL WAS FAMOUS FOR THE QUOTE
A. CHICKEN IN EVERY POT. 3313
B. WE HAVE NOTHING TO FEAR BUT FEAR ITSELF.
C. OLD ROUGH AND READY.
*D. BLOOD. SWEAT. AND TEARS.

CHURCHILL WAS ADMITTED TO HARROW BECAUSE
A. HE SCORED HIGH ON ENTRANCE EXAMS. 3314
B. HE HAD A LOT OF *PULL*.
*C. MR. WELLDON BELIEVED IN HIS ABILITY.
D. HIS UNCLE WAS THE HEADMASTER.

CHURCHILL COPED WITH THE DIFFICULT LATIN EXAM BY
A. CRAMMING ALL THE PREVIOUS NIGHT. 3315
*B. WRITING HIS NAME AND LITTLE MORE.
C. FAINTING AND BEING CARRIED OUT.
D. COPYING ANSWERS FROM A FRIEND.

CHURCHILL WAS PLACED IN
A. THE TOP ONE-FOURTH OF THE CLASS. 3316
*B. THE LOWEST FORM.
C. A SPECIAL CLASS FOR THE SLOW ONES.
D. THE BOTTOM OF THE MIDDLE GROUP.

CHURCHILL WENT TO HARROW CLOSEST TO THE FOLLOWING YEAR
*A. 1887. 3317
B. 1787.
C. 1687.
D. 1587.

MR. SOMERVELL WAS DESCRIBED BY CHURCHILL AS 3318

A. A TOP-NOTCH PHYSICAL EDUCATION INSTRUCTOR.
B. AN EXCELLENT LINQUIST.
C. A SMALL, FAT, JOLLY MAN.
*D. A TALENTED ENGLISH TEACHER.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL WAS WINSTON.S
A. UNCLE.
*B. FATHER. 3319
C. BROTHER.
D. GRANDFATHER.

THE HEADMASTER AT HARROW WAS
A. MR. SOMERVELL.
B. LORD RANDOLPH SPENCER. 3320
C. MR. ETON.
*D. MR. WELLDON.

CHURCHILL.S FATHER WAS
A. A RENOWNED SURGEON.
B. A NOTORIOUS ROGUE. 3321
*C. A NOTED POLITICIAN.
D. A KNOWN REVOLUTIONARY.

THE LOWEST FORMS WERE TAUGHT ENGLISH BECAUSE
A. IT WAS CONSIDERED THE MOST DIFFICULT SUBJECT.
B. THEY WERE ALREADY MATHEMATICALLY PROFICIENT. 3322
C. THEY ALREADY HAD LATIN AND GREEK.
*D. THEY WERE CONSIDERED TO BE DUNCES.

MR. SOMERVELL TAUGHT ENGLISH BY USING
*A. VARIOUS COLORED CHALK.
B. ROTE MEMORIZATION. 3323
C. EIGHTEEN DIFFERENT TEXTS.
D. BEGINNERS PHONICS.

CHURCHILL SAID THE ONLY THING HE WOULD WHIP BOYS FOR WAS
A. UNCOUTH NOISES DURING CLASS.
*B. NOT KNOWING ENGLISH. 3324
C. SWEARING ON SCHOOL GROUNDS.
D. TOO MANY MATHEMATICAL ERRORS.

CHURCHILL WAS EMBARRASSED BECAUSE
*A. HE WAS LAST IN THE CLASS.
B. HE WAS FATTER THAN ALL THE OTHERS. 3325
C. HE HAD ECZEMA.
D. HE WAS MUCH OLDER THAN ANYONE ELSE.

CHURCHILL SPENT SIXTY YEARS
A. AS A FIVE-STAR GENERAL.
*B. IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. 3326
C. AS PRIME MINISTER OF GREAT BRITAIN.
D. WRITING HIS MEMOIRS.

HARROW WAS
A. A COEDUCATIONAL PUBLIC SCHOOL.
B. A CHURCH-SUPPORTED JUNIOR COLLEGE. 3327
*C. A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
D. SIMILAR TO A MONASTERY.

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF A BIOGRAPHY BY SELECTING THE DEFINITION. %1¤ 0327

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

A BIOGRAPHY IS A 3328
A. STORY WRITTEN BY THE AUTHOR TELLING ABOUT HIS LIFE.
*B. STORY ABOUT THE LIFE OF A PARTICULAR REAL PERSON.
C. STORY ABOUT A PERSON WHO DOES MANY HEROIC DEEDS.

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF AN ALLEGORY BY SELECTING THE DEFINITION OF AN ALLEGORY. %1¤ 0328

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT DEFINITION.

AN ALLEGORY IS A 3329
A. FAIRY TALE WHICH HAS ANIMALS AS THE MAIN CHARACTERS.
*B. STORY WHICH EXPLAINS OR TEACHES SOMETHING IN LIFE TOLD INDIRECTLY BY A TALE.
C. HUMOROUS STORY IN WHICH ANIMALS CAN TALK AND ACT LIKE HUMANS.

****

THE STUDENT SHOWS KNOWLEDGE OF SETTING BY ANSWERING QUESTIONS REGARDING THE SETTING OF THE STORY *REMEMBER THE GOOD THINGS*. %2¤ 0329

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

THE RIVER THE TITUS FAMILY TRAVELED ON WAS THE 3330
A. MISSISSIPPI RIVER.
B. MISSOURI RIVER.
*C. OHIO RIVER.

THE STATE WHICH WAS *NOT* IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY WAS 3331
A. WISCONSIN.
B. ILLINOIS.
*C. IOWA.
D. INDIANA.
E. OHIO.

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE STORY *REMEMBER THE GOOD THINGS* BY SELECTING THE CHARACTER.S REACTION TO AN EVENT. %2¤ 0330

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

MR. TITUS DID *NOT* RESPOND TO THE CALL FOR HELP BY THE MAN ON THE SHORE BECAUSE 3332
*A. IT MIGHT BE A TRAP.
B. THEY WERE UNABLE TO GET TO SHORE.
C. THEY DID NOT HEAR HIM.

ESTHER ANN.S REACTION TO HER FATHER.S DECISION IN THE STORY WAS ONE OF 3333
A. HAPPINESS.
*B. BEWILDERMENT.
C. ANGER.

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE HIS ABILITY TO ANALYZE THE STORY *REMEMBER THE GOOD THINGS* BY COMPARING LIFE IN PIONEER DAYS WITH LIFE TODAY BY CATEGORIZING STATEMENTS AS TYPICAL OF PIONEER DAYS OR LIFE TODAY. %10□ 0331

DIRECTIONS - USE THE FOLLOWING LETTERS BEFORE EACH STATEMENT WHICH APPLIES TO
A. LIFE IN THE PIONEER DAYS
B. LIFE TODAY
C. LIFE IN BOTH PIONEER DAYS AND TODAY

DIFFICULT DECISIONS HAVE TO BE MADE. *C 3334

COMPLEX MACHINES PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART. *B 3335

DANGERS FROM WILD ANIMALS ARE CONSTANTLY PRESENT. *A 3336

FAMILY LIFE IS IMPORTANT. *C 3337

CHILDREN HAVE RESPONSIBILITIES AND CHORES. *C 3338

MANY THINGS ARE HANDMADE. *A 3339

PEOPLE HAVE MUCH LEISURE TIME FOR HOBBIES. *B 3340

PEOPLE ARE BRAVE AND COURAGEOUS. *C 3341

SCHOOL TAKES SECOND PLACE TO HOME RESPONSIBILITIES. *A 3342

THERE IS A GREAT ABUSE OF NATURAL RESOURCES. *B 3343

****

THE STUDENT CAN SHOW COMPREHENSION OF THE STORY *REMEMBER THE GOOD THINGS* BY SELECTING THE BEST ALTERNATIVE TITLE FOR THE STORY. %1□ 0332

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

WHICH TITLE MIGHT BE *BEST* FOR THE STORY INSTEAD OF *REMEMBER THE GOOD THINGS*0 3344
A. WESTWARD BOUND
B. TROUBLE ON THE SHORE
*C. THE GREAT DILEMMA

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF NEW VOCABULARY WORDS FROM THE STORY *THE INTRUDERS* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINI- 0333

TION. %3¤

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT DEFINITION.

SINEWY MEANS 3345
*A. HAVING STRONG BANDS THAT JOIN MUSCLES TO BONE.
B. HAVING AN EXCESS AMOUNT OF FAT.
C. HAVING MANY PARTS PUT TOGETHER.

SUET IS 3346
A. A TYPE OF BIRD FOUND IN THE FOREST.
*B. THE HARD FAT OF CATTLE OR SHEEP.
C. A FINE BLACK SUBSTANCE FOUND IN A CHIMNEY.

AN INTRUDER IS 3347
A. SOMEONE WHO IS VERY TALENTED.
*B. SOMEONE WHO COMES UNASKED OR UNWANTED.
C. SOMEONE WHO HAS MANY FRIENDS.

****

THE STUDENT CAN ANALYZE THE AUTHOR,S PURPOSE FOR INCLUDING CERTAIN ANIMALS IN *THE INTRUDERS* BY SELECTING THE REASON. %2¤ 0334

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

THE AUTHOR SELECTED A DOG AS MAN,S REPRESENTATIVE AT THE MEETING BECAUSE 3348
A. MANY MEN HAVE DOGS FOR PETS TO WHICH THEY CAN TEACH TRICKS.
B. THE MAN CAMPING NEAR THE EDGE OF THE FOREST HAD A DOG FOR COMPANIONSHIP.
*C. DOGS ARE AMONG THE ANIMALS MOST CAPABLE OF ADAPTING TO MAN,S WAY OF LIFE.

THE AUTHOR SELECTED THE COUGAR AS THE LEADER OF THE ANIMALS BECAUSE IT REPRESENTED 3349
A. THE LARGEST ANIMAL IN THE STORY.
*B. STRENGTH AND SOMETHING UNTAMED BY MAN.
C. AN ANIMAL RESPECTED BY THE OTHER ANIMALS.

****

THE STUDENT CAN ANALYZE THE REASON FOR THE COUGAR,S DECISION IN *THE INTRUDERS* BY SELECTING WHAT THE SACRIFICE SYMBOLIZED. %1¤ 0335

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

THE COUGAR VOTED AS HE DID BECAUSE 3350
A. HE WANTED TO MAKE FRIENDS WITH MAN.
*B. HE KNEW MAN WOULD ULTIMATELY BE THE VICTOR OVER NATURE.
C. HE NO LONGER WANTED TO BE THE LEADER OF THE KINGDOM.

****

THE STUDENT CAN SHOW KNOWLEDGE OF SPECIFIC FACTS BY SELECTING A FACT TO COMPLETE A GIVEN SENTENCE FROM THE STORY *TIME CAT*. %2¤ 0336

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

DON DIEGO BECAME A SOLDIER 3351
A. BY BEING DRAFTED.
B. BY ENLISTING.
*C. BY BUYING A COMMISSION.

GARETH AND JASON WENT BACK IN TIME TO VISIT 3352
A. SPAIN.
B. MEXICO.
*C. PERU.

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE AN UNDERSTANDING OF *TIME CAT* BY SELECTING THE STATEMENT WHICH SHOWS DON DIEGO,S CHARACTER. %2□ 0337

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

DON DIEGO BECAME AN ADVISOR IN LIMA BECAUSE 3353
A. HIS COMPANY WAS SENT BACK TO SPAIN.
*B. HE WAS BETTER SUITED FOR THAT JOB.
C. HE WANTED TO TRY SOMETHING NEW AND EXCITING.

WHICH WOULD DESCRIBE DON DIEGOO 3354
*A. CLUMSY AND CONFUSED
B. WELL-ORGANIZED AND EFFICIENT
C. INDIFFERENT AND LAZY

****

THE STUDENT CAN UNDERSTAND THE FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED IN *TIME CAT* BY SELECTING THE LITERAL MEANING. %3□ 0338

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

WHEN GARETH SAID, YOU CAN WASH ONLY ONE PAW AT A TIME HE MEANT THAT 3354
A. THE PERSON BATHING THE CAT CAN WASH ONE PAW AND THEN ANOTHER PAW.
*B. ONE CAN ONLY DO ONE THING AT A TIME EFFECTIVELY.
C. IT TAKES MORE THAN ONE PERSON IN ORDER TO DO MORE THAN ONE THING AT A TIME.

WEARING A UNIFORM DOESN,T MAKE A MAN A SOLDIER MEANS 3355
*A. ONE SHOULD CHOOSE TO DO SOME THING FOR WHICH HE IS SUITED.
B. ANYONE CAN PUT ON A SOLDIER,S UNIFORM TO LOOK LIKE A SOLDIER.
C. ONE CAN DO MANY JOBS IN THE ARMY TO MAKE A MAN A SOLDIER.

UNDERSTANDING IS BETTER THAN GOLD MEANS 3356
*A. MONEY CANNOT BUY SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT THINGS IN LIFE.
B. THE VALUE OF GOLD MAY CHANGE AND, THEREFORE, MAY NOT BE VALUABLE SOME DAY.
C. SAYRI TUPAC HAD ENOUGH GOLD AND DIDN,T NEED ANYMORE.

****

THE STUDENT CAN SPECULATE BEYOND THE STORY CONCLUSION BY SELECTING A POSSIBLE OUTCOME OF THE STORY *TIME CAT.* %1¤ 0339

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

AS AN ADVISOR DON DIEGO *PROBABLY* 3357
*A. DID AN OUTSTANDING JOB BECAUSE HE WAS WELL SUITED FOR IT.
B. DID AS POORLY AS HE DID WHEN HE WAS A SOLDIER.
C. DID AN ADEQUATE JOB BUT NOTHING SPECTACULAR.

****

THE STUDENT CAN ANALYZE THE STORY ¤TIME CAT* BY DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN REAL AND FANCIFUL ITEMS. %8¤ 0340

DIRECTIONS - MARK THE ITEMS AS REAL OR FANCIFUL BY SELECTING
A. REAL
B. FANCIFUL

THE INCAS WERE A RACE OF INDIANS IN PERU. *A 3358

GARETH COULD GO BACK IN TIME. *B 3359

DON DIEGO WAS A SPANISH SOLDIER. *B 3360

SOLDIERS BOUGHT COMMISSIONS IN THE ARMY. *A 3361

SAYRI TUPAC WAS AN INCA LEADER. *A 3362

PIZARRO WAS A SPANISH CONQUEROR. *A 3363

JASON WAS CAPTURED BY THE INCAS. *B 3364

CUZCO WAS THE CAPITAL OF THE INCA EMPIRE. *A 3365

****

THE STUDENT WILL SHOW A KNOWLEDGE OF THE STORY *GARRETT MORGAN, MAN OF IDEAS* BY SELECTING SPECIFIC FACTS. %2¤ 0341

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

GARRETT MORGAN,S INVENTION USED IN CLEVELAND WAS 3366
A. A DOUBLE DECKER BUS.
B. TROLLEY CAR TRACKS.
*C. A HAND-OPERATED TRAFFIC SIGNAL.

GARRETT MORGAN RECEIVED A GOLD METAL BECAUSE OF 3367
A. AN ACT OF BRAVERY IN THE ARMY.
*B. SAVING MEN TRAPPED IN A TUNNEL.
C. SAVING CHILDREN FROM A BURNING BUILDING.

****

THE STUDENT CAN ANALYZE INDIVIDUALS ACTIONS IN THE STORY *GARRETT MORGAN, MAN OF IDEAS* BY SELECTING THE REASON FOR THEIR ACTIONS. %2¤ 0342

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE ANSWER.

WHY DID GARRETT MORGAN GO INTO THE TUNNEL TO SAVE THE MEN? 3368
A. BECAUSE HE WANTED TO BE A HERO AND GET A MEDAL
B. BECAUSE HE WANTED TO SEE IF HIS GAS MASK WORKED
*C. BECAUSE HE WAS COURAGEOUS AND QUICK THINKING

WHY DO MANY PEOPLE IGNORE OTHERS WHO NEED HELP? 3369
*A. BECAUSE THEY DO NOT WANT TO GET INVOLVED
B. BECAUSE THEY DO NOT WANT ANY PUBLICITY
C. BECAUSE THEY ARE IN A HURRY

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF SPECIFIC FACTS BY SELECTING FACTS FROM THE STORY *PIRATES OF YESTERDAY*. %4□ 0343

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

BLACKBEARD'S REAL NAME WAS 3370
A. EDWARD BLACKBURN.
*B. EDWARD TEACH.
C. EDWARD EVANS.

BLACKBEARD LIVED IN THE EARLY 3371
A. 1600'S.
*B. 1700'S.
C. 1800'S.

JEAN LAFITTE LIVED IN THE EARLY 3372
A. 1600'S.
B. 1700'S.
*C. 1800'S.

LAFITTE HELPED WIN THE 3373
*A. BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS.
B. BATTLE OF FT. MC HENRY.
C. BATTLE OF BULL RUN.

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF VOCABULARY WORDS FROM *PIRATES OF YESTERDAY* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITIONS. %2□ 0344

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

A CUTLASS IS A 3374
A. SAILING VESSEL.
B. DANGEROUS PIRATE.
*C. SHORT CURVED SWORD.

PARDON MEANS 3375
*A. TO SET FREE FROM PUNISHMENT.
B. TO HAVE SKILL IN PLANNING AND INVENTING.
C. TO DO A RISKY OR DARING ACT.

****

THE STUDENT CAN ANALYZE STATEMENTS AND SELECT WHICH ARE FACT AND WHICH ARE OPINION. %7□ 0345

DIRECTIONS - READ EACH STATEMENT AND DECIDE WHETHER IT IS FACT OR OPINION.

BLACKBEARD GOT HIS NAME BECAUSE HE HAD A LONG, BLACK, BUSHY BEARD. 3376
*A. FACT
B. OPINION

BLACKBEARD WAS A DANGEROUS PIRATE. 3377
A. FACT
*B. OPINION

THE TREASURES OF BLACKBEARD HAVE NEVER BEEN FOUND. 3378
*A. FACT
B. OPINION

JEAN LAFITTE WAS A CRUEL PIRATE. 3379
A. FACT
*B. OPINION

JEAN LAFITTE WAS VERY GREEDY. 3380
A. FACT
*B. OPINION

IN 1815 JEAN LAFITTE HELPED WIN AN IMPORTANT BATTLE. 3381
*A. FACT
B. OPINION

LAFITTE WAS ORDERED TO LEAVE AN ISLAND NEAR TEXAS. 3382
*A. FACT
B. OPINION

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF VOCABULARY WORDS FROM THE BOOK *ESKIMO BOY* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION. %10□ 0346

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

A KAYAK IS A 3383
A. GUN USED BY AN ESKIMO.
*B. CANOE USED BY AN ESKIMO.
C. HOME OF AN ESKIMO.

AN AMULET IS A 3384
A. WEAPON USED TO KILL SEALS.
B. PIECE OF CLOTHING WORN BY AN ESKIMO.
*C. MAGIC CHARM TO WARD OFF EVIL OR HARM.

BARREN MEANS 3385
A. SHAKING OR SLIDING OF THE EARTH.
B. HAVING TREES AND WILD FLOWERS.
*C. NOT CAPABLE OF PRODUCING ANYTHING.

FLINSE MEANS 3386
*A. TO STRIP BLUBBER OR SKIN FROM A WHALE OR SEAL.
B. TO WASH OR CLEAN A SKIN IN THE WATER.

C. TO SEW SKINS TOGETHER TO MAKE CLOTHING.

JUBILANT MEANS
A. TO BE VERY SAD AND DISCOURAGED. 3387
*B. TO BE VERY HAPPY AND GLAD.
C. TO BE VERY ILL AND IN GRAVE DANGER.

PRIME MEANS
*A. FIRST IN RANK, THE BEST TIME. 3387
B. OLD AND UNABLE TO WORK.
C. UNIMPORTANT AND EASILY OVERLOOKED.

SINEW IS THE
*A. TOUGH, STRONG BAND OR CORD THAT JOINS MUSCLE TO BONE. 3389
B. TENDER PART OF A SEAL WHICH IS GOOD TO EAT.
C. BONE FROM A SEAL USED AS AN INSTRUMENT.

SPECULATE MEANS
A. TO TAKE A VERY SMALL AMOUNT. 3390
*B. TO MAKE A GUESS.
C. TO DRILL INTO THE ICE.

NORTHERN LIGHTS MEANS
*A. BAND OF LIGHTS APPEARING IN THE SKY IN THE NORTHERN REGIONS. 3391
B. A LIGHT MARKING THE FARTHEST POINT NORTH.
C. A DISTRICT IN THE NORTHERN PART OF GREENLAND.

DISTINGUISH MEANS
A. TO HAVE DIFFICULTY DOING A JOB. 3392
B. TO DO SOMETHING FOOLISH WITHOUT THINKING.
*C. TO SEE OR HEAR CLEARLY OR MAKE OUT CLEARLY.

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF SPECIFIC FACTS FROM THE BOOK *ESKIMO BOY* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT ANSWER TO QUESTIONS BASED ON THE STORY. %6n 0347

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

THE SETTING OF THE STORY IS
A. ALASKA. 3393
B. LABRADOR.
*C. GREENLAND.

HOW DOES IVIK.S FATHER DIEO
A. HE HAD FROZEN IN THE SNOW. 3394
*B. HE WAS KILLED BY A WALRUS.
C. HE WAS TRAPPED IN THE ICE.

WHAT IS THE ESKIMO CUSTOM WHEN SOMEONE DIESO
*A. GOING FIVE DAYS WITHOUT EATING, MOVING, OR SLEEPING 3395
B. PRAYING FOR A NIGHT AND A DAY
C. MOURNING FOR A DAY AND HAVING A CEREMONY

WHAT DOES IVIK FIND ON THE SHOREO
A. A WALRUS 3396
B. A BEAR
*C. A SEAL

WHAT DOES THE FAMILY *FINALLY* HAVE TO EAT0
  A. VEGETABLES
 *B. DOGS
  C. BLUBBER

ON IVIK.S TRIP TO THE MAINLAND. WHAT ANIMAL DOES HE KILL0
  A. A WALRUS
 *B. A BEAR
  C. A SEAL

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE BOOK *ESKIMO BOY* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS BASED ON THE STORY. %70

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

WHY DIDN.T MARYARK WANT HIS SON TO HELP HIM0
  A. BECAUSE HE WAS VERY PROUD AND IT WOULD SHOW WEAKNESS
 *B. BECAUSE HE DIDN.T WANT TO ATTRACT THE ATTENTION OF THE WALRUS AND ENDANGER IVIS.S LIFE
  C. BECAUSE HE DIDN.T THINK THAT HE WAS IN ANY REAL DANGER

WHY WAS IVIK HANDICAPPED BY LOSING HIS KAYAK0
 *A. HE WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO HUNT FOR FOOD WITHOUT IT.
  B. HE COULD NOT TRAVEL TO THE MAINLAND WITHOUT IT.
  C. HE WOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED A MAN WITHOUT IT.

WHY DID OTONIA NOT WANT TO WEAR DOGSKIN TROUSERS0
  A. BECAUSE THEY WERE BULKY AND UNCOMFORTABLE
 *B. BECAUSE OTHERS WOULD MAKE FUN OF HIM AND IT WAS A DISGRACE
  C. BECAUSE HE HAD SEALSKIN TROUSERS THAT HE LIKED BETTER

WHY DIDN.T THE GROWN-UPS SAY ANYTHING WHEN THE CHILDREN SAID THE DOGS HAD RUN AWAY0
 *A. BECAUSE THE GROWN-UPS KNEW THE MEAT THEY HAD EATEN WAS DOG MEAT
  B. BECAUSE THE GROWN-UPS KNEW THE DOGS HAD DIED OF HUNGER
  C. BECAUSE THE GROWN-UPS KNEW THE DOGS HAD RUN AWAY IN SEARCH OF FOOD

IT WAS DECIDED THAT IVIK WOULD GO TO THE MAINLAND BECAUSE
 *A. HE WAS THE ONLY ONE POSSIBLE, AND IF HE DIDN.T, THEY WOULD DIE OF HUNGER.
  B. KRITERNEK, THE GRANDFATHER, DIDN.T WANT TO GO ON THE JOURNEY.
  C. HE WAS CHOSEN BY THE FAMILY AND COULD VISIT HIS FRIENDS WHILE HE WAS THERE.

WHY DOESN.T IVIK TURN BACK WHEN HE IS EXHAUSTED0
  A. BECAUSE HE HAS GONE TOO FAR
 *B. BECAUSE THERE WOULD BE ONLY HUNGER AND COLD THERE
  C. BECAUSE HE DOES NOT REMEMBER THE WAY

THE MAIN IDEA OF THE STORY IS
  A. ESKIMOS HAVE A HARD LIFE AND THEY MAY SUFFER FROM HUNGER, COLD WEATHER, AND UNHAPPY SITUATIONS.
  B. CHILDREN OF ESKIMOS HAVE MANY RESPONSIBILITIES EVEN WHEN THEY ARE YOUNG.

*C. BECAUSE OF NECESSITY, A FATHERLESS BOY LEARNS TO MEET THE CHALLENGE OF PROVIDING FOR HIS FAMILY.

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO APPLY HIS UNDERSTANDING OF QUOTATIONS WHICH HAVE INSPIRED AUTHORS BY SELECTING INCIDENTS FROM *ESKIMO BOY* WHICH ILLUSTRATE THESE QUOTATIONS. %5□ 0349

DIRECTIONS - MATCH THE FOLLOWING QUOTATIONS WHICH EXPLAIN INCIDENTS IN THE STORY.

A. NOTHING IN HIS LIFE BECAME HIM LIKE THE LEAVING IT.
MACBETH
B. BUILDING CASTLES IN THE AIR - DON QUIXOTE
C. WE EASILY BELIEVE THAT WHICH WE WISH. - LE BARON
D. GREAT PERSONS ARE ABLE TO DO GREAT KINDNESSES. - DON QUIXOTE
E. THE OPTIMISM WHICH IS WILL FOR THE FUTURE SHOULD NEVER BE DESPISED, EVEN IF IT PROVED WRONG A HUNDRED TIMES.
DIETRICK BONHOEFFER

IVIK REJOICES TO FIND A SEAL. *C 3406

MARYARK DIES KEEPING THE WALRUS AWAY FROM IVIK. *A 3407

KRITERNERK,S BELIEVES IN LAUGHING WHEN ONE HAS NOTHING. *E 3408

RESCUERS ARE GENEROUS IN THEIR PRAISE. *D 3409

IVIK DREAMS OF BECOMING A HUNTER. *B 3410

****

THE STUDENT CAN ANALYZE ELEMENTS OF *ESKIMO BOY* BY SELECTING REASONS FOR THE AUTHOR,S STYLE. %2□ 0350

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

THE AUTHOR USED THE PRESENT TENSE THROUGHOUT THE STORY TO 3411
*A. HELP THE READER RECOGNIZE THE SENSE OF IMMEDIACY THAT HEIGHTENS THE EMOTIONAL EFFECT.
B. LET THE READER KNOW THAT THE STORY COULD BE HAPPENING AT THE PRESENT TIME.
C. MAKE THE CHARACTERS SEEM MORE REAL TO THE READER.

WHY DID THE CHARACTERS USE THE IMPERSONAL *ONE* RATHER THAN *I* WHEN SPEAKING OF THEMSELVES? 3412
A. IT SHOWED THAT THE STORY COULD BE HAPPENING TO ANY ESKIMO.
B. IT IS JUST THE WAY THE AUTHOR WANTED TO WRITE THE STORY.
*C. IT IS AN ESKIMO IDIOM SUGGESTING HUMILITY.

****

THE STUDENT CAN SHOW HIS COMPREHENSION OF LITERARY DEVICES BY ANALYZING GIVEN PORTIONS OF *ESKIMO BOY* BY SELECTING THE PORTION WHICH ILLUSTRATES FORESHADOWING AND FLASHBACK. %2□ 0351

WHICH PARAGRAPH SHOWS THE AUTHOR,S USE OF FLASHBACK? 3413
A. THESE REMARKS MAKE IVIK FEEL THAT HIS MOTHER AND GRANDFATHER

DO NOT TRUST HIS SKILL AS A PROVIDER. IVIK RESOLVES TO GO HUNTING EVERY CHANCE HE GETS. HE WILL DELIGHT HIS SISTERS AND BROTHERS BY HAULING IN ONE SEAL AFTER ANOTHER BEHIND HIS KAYAK.

*B. IVIK REMEMBERS HOW ADVENTUROUS HE FELT WHEN HIS FAMILY MOVED TO THE ISLAND. IT WAS EXCITING TO MOVE OFF AND LIVE ALONE. HE HAD LOOKED FORWARD TO RETURNING IN THE FALL FULL OF STORIES TO TELL HIS FRIENDS.

C. IVIK FINDS HE IS NOT FAR FROM THE FIRST ICE CRAG. HE FEELS HE WILL BE STRONGER AND BE ABLE TO WALK FASTER IF HIS THROAT IS NOT SO DRY. HE LOOKS FORWARD TO THE LOVELY SWEET TASTE OF WATER HE WILL SUCK FROM THE ICE SPLINTER.

WHICH LINE ILLUSTRATES THE AUTHOR,S USE OF FORESHADOWINGO 3414

*A. IT MAY HAPPEN THAT THE DOGS WILL HAVE TO LEARN THAT THIS CAMP HAS NOT AN ENDLESS SUPPLY OF MEAT.

B. IF ONLY I COULD GET DOWN OFF THIS CRAG, I,D GO HOME TO MY MOTHER AND GRANDFATHER.

C. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT A PERSON CANNOT CATCH A LIVE SEAL WHEN HE HAS LEFT HIS EQUIPMENT AT HOME.

****

THE STUDENT CAN ANALYZE PHRASES FROM *ESKIMO BOY* TO DETERMINE WHETHER THEY INCLUDE EMOTIONAL WORDS BY CATEGORIZING PHRASES. %10□ 0352

DIRECTIONS - DECIDE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING PHRASES INCLUDE EMOTIONAL WORDS.

A. USES EMOTION WORDS

B. USES WORDS WITHOUT EMOTION

FRANTIC WITH PAIN *A 3415

DESPERATELY TRIES TO HELP *A 3416

EATING RAW MEAT *B 3417

WEEPING ON THE SHORE *A 3418

WALKING ON THE ICE *B 3419

STROLLING DOWN THE HILL *B 3420

HEARING SISTER SHOUTING *A 3421

A FEARFUL ROAR *A 3422

CRAWLS OUT OF HIS KAYAK *B 3423

HEARS SOMEONE NEXT TO HIM *B 3424

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE HIS ABILITY TO ANALYZE HOW THE LIFE OF AN ESKIMO CHILD WOULD COMPARE TO THE LIFE OF AN AMERICAN CHILD IN THE MIDWEST BY CATEGORIZING STATEMENTS AS BEING THE SAME OR DIFFERENT. QUESTIONS ARE BASED ON *ESKIMO BOY*. %10□ 0353

DIRECTIONS - SELECT A. SAME
B. DIFFERENT

IF YOU WENT TO LIVE IN GREENLAND WITH IVIK FOR A YEAR, WHICH THINGS *COULD* BE THE SAME AND WHICH *COULD* BE DIFFERENT WHEN COMPARED WITH WHAT YOU USUALLY EXPERIENCE IN ILLINOIS.

WOULD ATTEND SCHOOL *A — 3425

EAT WALRUS AND SEAL *B — 3426

GO SWIMMING AFTER SCHOOL *B — 3427

HELP WITH FAMILY CHORES *A — 3428

HAVE A DOG FOR A PET *A — 3430

HAVE GAMES TO PLAY *A — 3431

WEAR CLOTHES MADE OF ANIMAL SKINS *B — 3432

HAVE A SPEAR FOR A WEAPON *B — 3433

FOOD SUPPLY LIMITED TO WHAT FAMILY CATCHES *B — 3434

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF NEW VOCABULARY WORDS FROM THE *THE RIVER* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION. %3□ — 0354

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT DEFINITION.

A MACHETE IS — 3435
A. A FIERCE, STRONG FISH.
*B. A LARGE, HEAVY KNIFE.
C. A HUGE, THICK VINE.

PENETRATE MEANS — 3436
*A. TO GET INTO OR THROUGH.
B. TO BE VERY BRIGHT AND COLORFUL.
C. TO VE VERY THICK AND OVERGROWN.

MYRIAD MEANS — 3437
A. EXTREMELY SMALL.
*B. A GREAT NUMBER.
C. COVERED WITH WATER.

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF SPECIFIC FACTS FROM THE STORY *THE RIVER* BY SELECTING FACTS FROM THE STORY. %7□ — 0355

THE RIVER IN THE STORY IS THE — 3438
A. CONGO RIVER.
*B. AMAZON RIVER.
C. COLORADO RIVER.

A SERINGUERIO IS A — 3439
A. BEAUTIFUL BIRD.

B. LONG CARVED KNIFE.
*C. RUBBER COLLECTOR.

A SERINGERO IS A
*A. A GAY LITTLE BIRD FOUND NEAR RUBBER TREES. 3440
B. A PERSON WHO USED THE RIVER FOR TRANSPORTATION.
C. A TREE THAT IS VERY VALUABLE FOR ITS WOOD.

XINGO AND HIS MOTHER HAD TO GO TO THE ISLAND BECAUSE 3441
A. THE FAMILY NEEDED FOOD.
*B. THE FATHER MIGHT BE ILL.
C. XINGO HAD TO PROVE THAT HE WAS BRAVE.

WHAT HAPPENED TO XINGS,S FATHERO 3442
*A. HE THOUGHT HE FELL.
B. HIS BOAT GOT AWAY.
C. HE WAS ATTACKED BY WILD ANIMALS.

WHY DIDN,T XINGO MAKE THE TRIP DOWN RIVERO 3443
*A. MEN FROM THE TRADING STATION VOLUNTEERED TO GO TO THE NEAREST SETTLEMENT.
B. XINGO DECIDED THAT THE RIVER WAS TOO DANGEROUS FOR HIM TO MAKE THE TRIP.
C. THEY DECIDED THAT A DOCTOR WOULDN,T BE NEEDED FOR XINGO,S FATHER.

WHY DIDN,T XINGO SAY ANYTHING WHEN HIS FATHER SAID HE WAS GLAD XINGO WASN,T AFRAIDO 3444
A. BECAUSE HIS FATHER WAS RIGHT, AND XINGO WAS NO LONGER AFRAID OF THE RIVER
*B. BECAUSE HE KNEW HE HAD NOT LOST HIS FEAR BUT WOULD TRY HARD TO FORGET THAT FEAR
C. BECAUSE HE WAS AFRAID OF HIS FATHER AND SO DID NOT SAY ANYTHING

****

THE STUDENT CAN ANALYZE STATEMENTS ABOUT *THE RIVER* AND CATEGORIZE THEM ACCORDING TO FACT OR OPINION. %8n 0356

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE FOLLOWING
A. FACT
B. OPINION

THE AMAZON RIVER IS THE GREATEST RIVER IN THE WORLD. *B 3445

THERE ARE MANY INSECTS, GAILY COLORED BIRDS, GIANT SNAKES, AND WILD ANIMALS IN THE JUNGLE. *A 3446

IT IS BEAUTIFUL ALONG THE AMAZON RIVER. *B 3447

XINGO WAS A GOOD SON. *B 3448

THE AMAZON RIVER COULD BE VERY DANGEROUS. *A 3449

XINGO,S FATHER WAS PROUD OF HIS SON. *B 3450

XINGO WAS AFRAID OF THE RIVER. *A 3451

THE PIRANHA IS A DANGEROUS FISH. *A 3452

****

THE STUDENT CAN SHOW KNOWLEDGE OF VOCABULARY WORDS FROM *WESTWARD OVER THE OCEAN SEA* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION. %8□ 0357

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT DEFINITION.

3453
MONASTERY
A. PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN SPAIN
B. SHIP BUILT TO CARRY MANY PASSENGERS
*C. BUILDING IN WHICH MONKS LIVE AND WOR-

3454
FRIAR
*A. MAN WHO BELONGS TO ONE OF CERTAIN RELIGIOUS BROTHERHOODS OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH
B. MAN WHO WORKS ON A SHIP TO GET IT IN SAILING ORDER
C. MAN WHO IS A COOK AT A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

3455
ABBOTT
A. MAN WHO IS IN CHARGE OF A SHIP
B. MAN WHO WORKS FOR THE GOVERNMENT
*C. MAN WHO IS HEAD OF A MONASTERY

3456
APPRENTICE
A. PERSON WHO IS PUT IN JAIL
*B. PERSON WHO IS LEARNING A TRADE
C. PERSON WHO RUNS OFF TO SEA

3457
CARAVEL
A. GROUP OF PEOPLE TRAVELING TOGETHER
*B. SMALL, FAST SHIP OF FORMER TIMES
C. BOYS SINGING TOGETHER IN A GROUP

345B
QUAY
A. A COURTYARD IN A MONASTERY
B. A VALUABLE SPANISH COIN
*C. SOLID LANDING PLACE FOR SHIPS

3459
NOVICE
*A. PERSON PREPARING TO BE A MONK OR NUN
B. PERSON WORKING ON A SAILING VESSEL
C. PERSON EXPERIENCED IN HIS JOB

3460
BOATSWAIN
A. BOY ON A SHIP WHO PERFORMS ODD JOBS
*B. OFFICER OF A SHIP WHO HAS CHARGE OF THE ANCHORS, ROPES, RIGGING
C. YOUNG MAN ON A LARGE SAILING VESSEL WHO HELPS PUT UP THE SAILS

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF SPECIFIC FACTS FROM *WESTWARD OVER THE OCEAN SEA* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT FACT. %4□ 0358

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

THE MONASTERY OF LA RABIDA WAS IN
A. LISBON, PORTUGAL.
*B. PALOS, SPAIN.
C. GENOA, ITALY. 3461

WHAT HAD JUAN RODRIGUEZ MADE FOR A WIND GAUGE?
*A. PINWHEEL
B. KITE
C. SAIL 3462

JUAN WAS TO BE AN APPRENTICE TO A
A. SILVERSMITH.
B. SHIPBUILDER.
*C. WEAVER. 3463

ADMIRAL DON CRISTOBAL MADE JUAN A
*A. CABIN BOY.
B. PRISONER.
C. SAILOR. 3464

****

THE STUDENT CAN ANALYZE PHRASES FROM *WESTWARD OVER THE OCEANS SEAS* AND SELECT THE PHRASES THAT PROVE THE STORY IS HISTORICAL FICTION. %10□ 0359

DIRECTIONS - SELECT YES IF THE PHRASE PROVES THE STORY IS HISTORICAL FICTION. SELECT NO IF THE PHRASE DOES *NOT* NECESSARILY PROVE IT IS HISTORICAL FICTION.
A. YES
B. NO

BOYHOOD APPRENTICESHIP *A 3465

LIMITED NUMBER OF BOOKS *A 3466

BOYS PLAYING TOGETHER *B 3467

LOVE OF THE SEA *B 3468

OCEAN-GOING SHIPS WITHOUT ENGINE POWER *A 3469

NOVICES IN MONESTERIES *B 3470

LIMITED KNOWLEDGE OF THE NEW WORLD *A 3471

FEW PEOPLE COULD READ OR WRITE *A 3472

SEVERE PUNISHMENT FOR WRONG DOING *A 3473

SHIPS DOCKING *B 3474

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE AN UNDERSTANDING OF *WESTWARD OVER THE OCEAN SEAS* BY SELECTING INFERRED CORRECT ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS BASED ON THE STORY. %3□ 0360

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

THE TITLE IS REFERRED TO THROUGHOUT BY MENTIONING 3475
*A. WESTWARD WIND.
B. SEA VOYAGE.
C. OCEAN SEAS.

WHY DIDN.T JUAN WANT TO TELL DON CRISTOBAL WHY HE LEFT THE MONASTERY0 3476
A. BECAUSE HE DIDN.T FEEL IT WAS IMPORTANT
B. BECAUSE HE KNEW DON CRISTOBAL WAS A FRIEND OF THE ABBOT
*C. BECAUSE HE EXPECTED SEVERE PUNISHMENT

WHY WAS JUAN SO ANXIOUS TO LEAVE THE MONASTERY OF LA RABIDA0 3477
A. BECAUSE HE WAS TREATED CRUELLY AND HAD TO WORK HARD
*B. BECAUSE HE LOVED THE SEA AND DIDN.T WANT TO BE A WEAVER.S APPRENTICE
C. BECAUSE HE WANTED TO LOOK FOR BURIED TREASURE

****

THE STUDENT WILL SHOW KNOWLEDGE OF VOCABULARY WORDS FROM *CAST-AWAYS IN SPACE* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION. %6□ 0361

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT DEFINITION.

CASTAWAY 3478
A. A MESSAGE SENT IN SPACE
*B. THROWN AWAY. CAST ADRIFT
C. A PLACE TO LAND IN SPACE

CADET 3479
A. A PERSON IN CHARGE OF A SPACE PROGRAM
B. A MAN WHO IS A RULER OF ANOTHER PLANET
*C. YOUNG MAN WHO IS TRAINING TO BE AN OFFICER IN THE ARMY. NAVY. OR AIR FORCE

JAGGED 3480
A. VERY HEAVY AND HARD TO CARRY
*B. WITH SHARP POINTS STICKING OUT
C. EASILY CRUSHED BY HAND

INGENUITY 3481
*A. CLEVERNESS
B. MADNESS
C. HAPPINESS

INCREDIBLE 3482
A. EASY TO UNDERSTAND
B. LONG AND BORING
*C. BEYOND BELIEF

REINSTATED 3483
*A. PUT BACK IN A FORMER POSITION OR CONDITION
B. SAY SOMETHING AGAIN AND AGAIN
C. MAKE UP ONE.S MIND ABOUT HIS JOB

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF SPECIFIC FACTS FROM 0362

WALK LIKE A PIONEER BY SELECTING THE CORRECT FACT. %4□

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

THE WAGON TRAIN WAS GOING TO 3484
A. NEVADA.
*B. CALIFORNIA.
C. UTAH.

BEN.S FATHER HAD BEEN A 3485
*A. SCHOOLTEACHER.
B. STOREKEEPER.
C. FARMER.

THE RIMS CAME OFF THE WAGON WHEELS BECAUSE OF 3486
*A. EXTREME DRYNESS OF THE DESERT.
B. THE VERY DEEP SAND.
C. POOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE RIM.

THE WAGON TRAIN WAS CROSSING WHAT MOUNTAIN RANGE IN THE STORY0 3487
A. ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS
B. ROCKY MOUNTAINS
*C. SIERRA NEVADA MOUNTAINS

****

THE STUDENT CAN SHOW KNOWLEDGE OF VOCABULARY WORDS FROM *WALK LIKE A PIONEER* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION. %3□ 0363

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT DEFINITION.

EKE 3488
*A. ADD, TO INCREASE
B. WALK CAREFULLY, SLOWLY
C. USE A SMALL AMOUNT

CORRAL 3489
A. WAGON TRAIN TRAVELING WEST
*B. PEN FOR HORSES, CATTLE, ETC.
C. PIECE OF EQUIPMENT FOR A WAGON

SIERRA NEVADA 3490
*A. MOUNTAIN RANGE IN EASTERN CALIFORNIA
B. DESERT IN NORTHERN NEVADA
C. CITY NEAR BORDER OF CALIFORNIA

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE AN UNDERSTANDING OF *WALK LIKE A PIONEER* BY SELECTING CORRECT ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS BASED ON THE STORY. %6□ 0364

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

WHAT DOES *WALK LIKE A PIONEER* MEANO 3491
A. TO MOVE ALONG ON FOOT INSTEAD OF RIDING
*B. TO LIVE, BEHAVE WITH A PIONEER SPIRT
C. TO TAKE BIG STEPS WHEN WALKING

WHEN THE PIONEERS HAD TO *RATION* THEIR DRINKING WATER, WHAT DID THEY DO? 3492
A. THREW IT AWAY BECAUSE IT WAS NO GOOD
*B. USED ONLY A FIXED AMOUNT DAILY
C. TOOK TURNS FILLING THE WATER BARRELS

BEN'S FEELING TOWARD THE BOYS FROM THE FARM WAS ONE OF 3493
A. FRIENDLINESS.
*B. RESENTMENT.
C. INDIFFERENCE.

BEN DID NOT *WALK LIKE A PIONEER* DURING THE WATER SHORTAGE BECAUSE 3494
A. HE DID NOT VOLUNTEER TO GO FOR WATER.
*B. HE WENT FOR AN EXTRA DRINK.
C. HE WASTED A LOT OF THE WATER.

BEN PROVED THAT HE COULD *WALK LIKE A PIONEER* WHEN 3495
A. HE GAINED STRENGTH AND SKILL.
B. HE WALKED ALL DAY BESIDE THE WAGON.
*C. HE HELPED THE CHILDREN UP THE MOUNTAIN.

WHAT IS THE MAIN IDEA OF THE STORY? 3496
*A. EVEN THOUGH BEN AT FIRST HAD NO IDEA OF WHAT WALKING LIKE A PIONEER MEANT AND WAS RESENTFUL AND UNDISCIPLINED, HE LEARNED FROM HIS FAILURE HOW TO WALK LIKE A PIONEER IN HIS OWN WAY.
B. BEN WENT WITH WAGON TRAIN EXPEDITION WEST AND HAD TO WALK SOME OF THE WAY AND RIDE IN THE WAGON SOME OF THE WAY. THEY CAMPED ALONG THE WAY AND HAD SOME HARD TIMES BUT KEPT GOING.
C. BEN WAS NOT EXCITED ABOUT GOING ON THE WAGON TRAIN AND DID NOT ALWAYS FOLLOW DIRECTIONS. HE HAD TO LEARN TO MAKE FRIENDS AND CONTROL HIS TEMPER.

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO RECALL SPECIFIC FACTS ABOUT THE STORY *HENRY AND RIBSY* BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS BASED ON THE STORY. %4□ 0365

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

WHAT WAS THE NAME OF THE STREET THAT HENRY LIVED ON? 3497
A. CHERRY STREET
*B. KLICKITAT STREET
C. SCOOTER STREET

WHAT WAS THE BUS COMPANY'S RULE CONCERNING ANIMALS RIDING ON BUSES?
A. NO ANIMAL CAN RIDE ON A BUS UNLESS IT'S ON A LEASH.
B. NO ANIMAL CAN RIDE ON A BUS UNLESS IT HAD DOG TAGS.
*C. NO ANIMAL CAN RIDE ON A BUS UNLESS IT'S INSIDE A BOX.

HENRY NAMED HIS DOG RIBSY BECAUSE 3499
A. THE DOG LIKED TO EAT ICE CREAM.
*B. THE DOG WAS SO THIN YOU COULD SEE HIS RIBS.
C. THE DOG HAD FLEAS.

HOW DID HENRY FINALLY GET HOME? 3500
*A. IN A POLICE CAR

B. ON HIS BICYCLE
C. BY WALKING

****

THE STUDENT WILL SHOW KNOWLEDGE OF UNFAMILIAR WORDS BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION FOR EACH WORD. VOCABULARY WORDS ARE FOUND IN THE STORY *HENRY AND RIBSY.* %3□ 0366

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT DEFINITION FOR EACH WORD.

EXASPERATE 3501
A. TO MAKE FUN OF
*B. TO IRRITATE OR ANNOY GREATLY
C. TO BE VERY HAPPY

GLOAT 3502
*A. TO FEEL A MEAN OR SELFISH KIND OF PLEASURE
B. TO JUMP UP IN THE AIR
C. TO LOOK OVER CAREFULLY

WHIMPER 3503
*A. A CRY WITH LOW, BROKEN SOUNDS
B. TO BREAK SOMETHING
C. TO ENJOY DOING A JOB

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE STATEMENTS TO DETERMINE FACT AND OPINION BY CORRECTLY CATEGORIZING EACH STATEMENT. STATEMENTS ARE BASED ON THE STORY *HENRY AND RIBSY.* %5□ 0367

DIRECTIONS - READ EACH STATEMENT AND DECIDE IF IT IS FACT OR OPINION.

HENRY'S MOTHER WAS OFTEN UPSET BECAUSE OF THINGS HENRY DID. 3504
*A. FACT
B. OPINION

HENRY OFTEN DID UNUSUAL THINGS. 3505
A. FACT
*B. OPINION

THIS WAS A FUNNY STORY. 3506
A. FACT
*B. OPINION

RIBSY WAS VERY THIN AND HUNGRY. 3507
*A. FACT
B. OPINION

THE STORY HAD A HAPPY ENDING. 3508
A. FACT
*B. OPINION

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO RECALL SPECIFIC FACTS ABOUT THE STORY 0368

THE ROCKETS RED GLARE BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT ANSWER TO QUESTIONS BASED ON THE STORY. %3□

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

WHY DID DANNY HAVE TO TAKE THE LONG WAY HOME FROM BEAR CREEKO 3509
*A. HE WAS AFRAID OF BEING CAPTURED OR SHOT BY THE ENEMY.
B. HE HAD TO STOP AT THE TRADING POST FOR HIS MOTHER.
C. HE WANTED TO STOP AND PLAY WITH A FRIEND.

DANNY WAS CAPTURED BY 3510
A. DR. BEANES.
*B. THE BRITISH ON A CLIPPER SHIP.
C. THE SOLDIERS AT FORT MC HENRY.

WHAT WAS FRANCIS SCOTT KEY LOOKING FOR AS HE POINTED HIS TELESCOPE TOWARD FORT MC HENRYO 3511
*A. THE AMERICAN FLAG
B. THE ROCKETS
C. THE BRITISH SOLDIERS

****

THE STUDENT WILL SHOW KNOWLEDGE OF UNFAMILIAR WORDS BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION FOR EACH WORD. VOCABULARY WORDS ARE FROM THE STORY *THE ROCKETS RED GLARE.* %4□ 0369

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT DEFINITION FOR EACH WORD.

BOMBARDMENT 3512
A. A THORNY BUSH
B. TO BE SUCCESSFUL
*C. AN ATTACK WITH HEAVY FIRE

DEFIANT 3513
A. A WRITTEN AGREEMENT
*B. TO BE DISOBEDIENT
C. TO BE SURE, CERTAIN

SULTRY 3514
A. COLD AND DRY
*B. HOT AND MOIST
C. VERY WINDY

PERILOUS 3515
*A. DANGEROUS
B. A NARROW STRIP OF WATER
C. A PERSON WHO JOKES

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE EVENTS IN THE STORY *THE ROCKETS RED GLARE* IN RELATION TO OTHER HISTORICAL EVENTS BY CHECKING TRUE OR FALSE. %3□ 0370

DIRECTIONS - MARK T FOR EACH TRUE STATEMENT OR F FOR EACH FALSE STATEMENT.

THE BATTLE OF BALTIMORE OCCURRED TOWARD THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR 3516

OF 1812.
A. TRUE
*B. FALSE

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY COULD NOT HAVE KNOWN GEORGE WASHINGTON. 3517
*A. TRUE
B. FALSE

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY KNEW THAT HIS POEM WOULD BECOME OUR NATIONAL ANTHEM. 3518
A. TRUE
*B. FALSE

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO SHOW KNOWLEDGE OF UNFAMILIAR WORDS FROM THE POEM *MY FRIEND, LEONA* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION. %3□ 0371

DIRECTIONS - CHOOSE THE CORRECT DEFINITION FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING.

GERANIUM 3515
A. A PERSON WHO IS RUNNING AWAY FROM DANGER OR CAPTURE
*B. A HOUSE OR GARDEN PLANT WITH FLOWERS OF SCARLET, PINK, OR WHITE
C. A SWEET, SPICY FRANGRANCE FROM CERTAIN AFRICAN OR ASIAN TREES

HELTER-SKELTER 3520
*A. WITH HEADLONG, DISORDERLY HASTE
B. BIG AND CLUMSY LOOKING
C. LOOKING OVER VERY CAREFULLY, INSPECTION

WELFARE WORK 3521
A. SECRET ORGANIZATION WORKING AGAINST AN UNPOPULAR GOVERNMENT
B. SCIENTIFIC WORK THAT IS DONE IN A LABORATORY
*C. WORK DONE TO IMPROVE THE CONDITIONS OF PEOPLE WHO NEED HELP

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE POEM *MY FRIEND, LEONA* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT ANSWER. %4□ 0372

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING.

WHY WAS LEONA,S MOTHER UNHAPPY WITH HERO 3520
A. LEONA DID NOT CLEAN HER ROOM.
B. LEONA WAS OFTEN LATE FOR SCHOOL.
*C. LEONA TOLD LIES.

WHEN DOES LEONA SAY UNTRUE THINGSO 3521
A. WHEN SHE DOESN,T LIKE SOMEONE
*B. WHEN SHE DOESN,T WANT TO SEE LIFE AS IT REALLY IS
C. WHEN SHE DOESN,T GET EVERYTHING SHE WANTS

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING LINES FROM THE POEM TELL YOU LEONA DOES NOT HAVE THE PRETTY CLOTHES SHE SAY SHE HASO 3522
A. SHE SAYS HER HOME

IS HUGE AND FAIR
BUT AT PRESENT SHE'S
NOT LIVING THERE.
*B. SHE SAYS SHE HAS DRESSES
TOO SWEET TO BE SEEN
BUT THE ONES SHE WEARS
ARE SCRUMPED AND MEAN.
C. THAT HER FATHER'S THE CAPTAIN
OF A SHIP
OFF ON A LONG
MYSTERIOUS TRIP . . . .

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING LINES FROM THE POEM SUGGEST THAT IF YOU REALLY KNEW LEONA YOU MIGHT LIKE HERO 3523
A. LEONA MAKES OVER
THINGS SHE CAN'T BEAR
ALL UGLY STREETS
AND RATTED HAIR.
*B. LISTEN TO HER
AND YOU'LL SEE
EVERYTHING AS IT
WANTS TO BE...
LEONA'S TALL AND HER EYES ARE BLUE
AND IF YOU KNEW LEONA YOU'D LOVE HER, TOOO
C. JUST ASK LEONA THE
WAY TO A PLACE---
THERE'LL BE NO LIE
IN THE MAP SHE'LL TRACE.

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE MAKE-UP OF A COMPLEX PERSONALITY BY SELECTING THE PROBABLE REASON FOR THE CHARACTER'S ACTION. 0373
THE QUESTION IS BASED ON THE POEM *MY FRIEND, LEONA.* %1□

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE BEST ANSWER TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTION.

WHY DOES IT HELP LEONA TO MAKE THINGS OVER IN HER IMIGINATIONO 3524
A. LEONA IS A HAPPY CHILD AND SHE WANTS TO SHARE HER HAPPINESS
WITH OTHER PEOPLE.
*B. LEONA IS VERY UNHAPPY IN REAL LIFE AND FINDS HAPPINESS IN
PRETENDING.
C. LEONA IS A MEAN PERSON AND LIKES TO SAY THINGS THAT WILL
HURT OTHER CHILDREN.

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO RECALL SPECIFIC FACTS ABOUT THE STORY *THE GOOD NEIGHBOR* BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS BASED ON THE STORY. %5□ 0374

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

JANE ADDAMS WAS BORN IN 1860. 1860 IS IN WHICH CENTURYO 3525
A. 18TH CENTURY
*B. 19TH CENTURY
C. 20TH CENTURY

JANE ADDAMS WAS BORN NEAR
A. DES MOINES, IOWA.
B. MADISON, WISCONSIN.
*C. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. 3526

FROM THE TIME JANE WAS VERY SMALL SHE HAD ALWAYS BEEN INTERESTED IN
*A. POOR PEOPLE.
B. ANIMALS.
C. TRAVELING. 3527

WHEN JANE FOUND HULL HOUSE, IT WAS SURROUNDED BY
A. BEAUTIFUL, CHEERFUL HOMES WITH PRETTY FLOWERS.
B. A PEACEFUL, QUIET LAKE IN THE MIDDLE OF A FOREST.
*C. DIRTY, WOODEN HOMES WITH TRASH AND GARBAGE ALL AROUND. 3528

IN 1931, MISS ADDAMS RECEIVED THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE. WHAT IS THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE? 3529
A. PRIZES GIVEN EACH YEAR FOR THE PERSON WHO HAS GIVEN THE MOST MONEY TO WORTHY CAUSES
*B. PRIZES GIVEN EACH YEAR TO THOSE PERSONS WHO HAVE DONE MOST IN PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY, MEDICINE, LITERATURE AND THE PROMOTION OF PEACE
C. PRIZES GIVEN EACH YEAR TO THE BEST ATHLETE WHO GOES TO OTHER COUNTRIES TO PROMOTE PEACE

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO DEMONSTRATE AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE STORY *THE GOOD NEIGHBOR* BY CORRECTLY SELECTING THE MEANING OF EACH WORD OR PHRASE. %6□ 0375

DIRECTIONS - CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

WHAT DID PEOPLE MEAN WHEN THEY SAID JANE AND ELLEN WERE *TOUCHED IN THE HEAD*? 3530
A. SMART
B. LAZY
*C. CRAZY

HULL HOUSE WAS DESCRIBED AS A *SETTLEMENT HOUSE.* WHAT DOES THIS MEAN? 3531
*A. A PLACE WHERE NEIGHBORS COULD HAVE FUN AND LEARN MANY THINGS TOGETHER
B. A STORE WHERE YOU GO TO BUY FOOD AND CLOTHING
C. PUBLIC LAND RESERVED FOR SOME PARTICULAR USE, SUCH AS FOR INDIANS

WHAT DOES THE WORK *APPEALED* MEAN IN THE SENTENCE, *THE IDEA OF BEING A DOCTOR APPEALED TO HER.*? 3532
A. SHE DID NOT LIKE THE IDEA.
*B. IT WAS OF INTEREST TO HER.
C. SHE COULD NOT DO IT.

WHAT DOES THE WORD *FOREIGN* MEAN IN THE SENTENCE, *THEY CAME TO AMERICA FROM *FOREIGN* LANDS.*? 3533
*A. FROM OTHER COUNTRIES
B. FROM ONLY ASIA
C. FROM COLD LANDS

*HAT DOES THE WORD *FLOCKED* MEAN IN THE SENTENCE, *YOUNG FOLKS AND OLD *FLOCKED* TO HULL HOUSE.*0 3534
  A. TO COME ONLY BY TRAIN
 *B. TO GATHER TOGETHER, ASSEMBLE
  C. TO JUMP UP AND DOWN

WHAT DOES THE WORD *STATELY* MEAN IN THE SENTENCE, *HULL HOUSE, WHEN IT WAS BUILT, WAS A BIG *STATELY* MANSION.*0 3535
 *A. DIGNIFIED, GRAND
  B. DIRTY, RUNDOWN
  C. COMPACT, SMALL

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO RECALL SPECIFIC FACTS ABOUT THE STORY *AN EXTRA INDIAN* BY MARION HOLLAND BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS BASED ON THE STORY. %6□ 0376

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

WHEN JED BLACK JOINED MISS BOWDY,S CLASS, WHAT WAS HAPPENING0 3536
  A. THE CHILDREN WERE PREPARING FOR AN EASTER PROGRAM.
  B. THE CHILDREN WERE WORKING HARD ON THEIR MATH AND READING.
 *C. THE CHILDREN WERE PREPARING FOR A THANKSGIVING PROGRAM.

JED WAS VERY QUIET AND WOULD NOT SPEAK WITH THE OTHER CHILDREN. THE CLASS THOUGHT 3537
 *A. HE WAS A FOREIGNER AND COULD NOT SPEAK ENGLISH.
  B. HE WAS JUST VERY SHY IN MEETING NEW CHILDREN.
  C. HE DID NOT LIKE THEM AND DID NOT WANT TO BE A PART OF THE CLASS.

WHEN JED HAD NO COSTUME AT THE LAST PRACTICE, JOHNNY SCHMIDT OFFERED TO GET A COSTUME FOR HIM. WHAT DID JOHNNY FIND OUT ABOUT JED0 3538
  A. HE WAS UNFRIENDLY AND WOULD NOT ACCEPT HELP FROM JOHNNY.
 *B. HE WAS REALLY A FULL-BLOODED INDIAN AND WAS WAITING FOR HIS BROTHER TO SEND A COSTUME.
  C. HE WANTED TO BE IN THE PLAY, BUT DID NOT LIKE THE PART THAT WAS GIVEN HIM AND THEREFORE DID NOT WANT TO COOPERATE WITH THE TEACHER.

WHY DID THE PILGRIMS AND AUDIENCE GASP WHEN THEY SAW JED0 3539
 *A. THEY SAW JED IN FULL INDIAN DRESS TAKING JOHNNY,S PART AS THE MASSASOIT, THE LEADER OF THE INDIANS.
  B. JED DID NOT HAVE A COSTUME AND HAD COMPLETELY FORGOTTEN HIS LINES.
  C. JED WAS SO SCARED HE STARTED CRYING AND WALKED OFF THE STAGE INSTEAD OF SAYING HIS PART.

WHY DID JOHNNY DECIDE TO GIVE JED HIS PART AS MASSASOIT, THE LEADER OF THE INDIANS0 3540
  A. JED LOOKED LIKE A FOREIGNER, BUT DID NOT REALLY WANT TO BE IN THE PLAY.
 *B. JED WAS A FULL-BLOODED INDIAN AND LEARNED THE LINES QUICKLY.
  C. JED INSISTED HE HAVE THE PART AND SAID HE WOULD RUIN THE PLAY IF HE DIDN,T GET IT.

WHAT WAS JED,S FULL NAME0 3541
  A. JED BLACK RUNNING CLOUD

B. JED BLACK FULL MOON
*C. JED BLACK HORSE RUNNING

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO SHOW KNOWLEDGE OF UNFAMILAR WORDS FROM THE STORY *AN EXTRA INDIAN* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION. %40 0377

DIRECTIONS - CHOOSE THE CORRECT DEFINITION FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING.

FOREIGNER
*A. A PERSON WHO COMES FROM ANOTHER COUNTRY 3542
B. A MEETING OF PEOPLE TO DISCUSS SOME SUBJECT
C. A PERSON THAT WINS FIRST PLACE IN A CONTEST

CUE
A. EXPLAIN SOMETHING BY USING EXAMPLES, EXPERIMENTS, SHOWING HOW SOMETHING IS DONE 3543
B. DISCONTENT OR ILL WILL AT ANOTHER,S GOOD FORTUNE BECAUSE ONE WISHES IT HAD BEEN HIS - DISLIKES FOR A PERSON WHO HAS WHAT HE WANTS
*C. THE LAST WORDS OF AN ACTOR,S SPEECH IN A PLAY WHICH SERVE AS A SIGNAL FOR ANOTHER ACTOR TO SOME ON THE STAGE AND SPEAK

RESERVATION
*A. LAND SET ASIDE FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE 3544
B. A CONTEST OF SKILL IN ROPING CATTLE, RIDING HORSES, ETC.
C. A PERSON EMPLOYED TO GUARD A FOREST

KHAK?
A. AN ESKIMO CANOE MADE OF SKINS STRETCHED OVER A FRAME 3545
*B. A COLOR OF DUST, FULL YELLOWISH-BROWN
C. A SMALL ANIMAL SOMEWHAT LIKE A SNAKE, BUT HAVING FOUR LEGS AND A LONG TAIL

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO DEMONSTRATE AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE STORY *AN EXTRA INDIAN* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT ANSWER. %50 0378

DIRECTIONS - READ THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

MISS GOWDY AND HER CLASS WERE NOT HAVING READING, MATH, AND SPELLING CLASS, BUT THEY STILL WERE *USING* READING, MATH, AND SPELLING.

HOW HAD MISS GOWDY,S CLASS DONE PLENTY OF READINGO
A. BY READING THE DAILY NEWSPAPER 3546
*B. BY LOOKING THINGS UP IN THE LIBRARY ABOUT THE FIRST THANKSGIVING
C. BY READING COMIC BOOKS ABOUT THANKSGIVING

HOW HAD MISS GOWDY,S CLASS DONE PLENTY OF MATHO
*A. BY FIGURING OUT HOW MANY YARDS OF GOODS IT WOULD TAKE FOR THE PILGRIM,S COSTUMES 3547

B. BY COUNTING THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO ARE GOING TO BE IN THE PLAY
C. BY COUNTING THE NUMBER OF DAYS UNTIL THE CHILDREN WOULD PRESENT THE PLAY

HOW HAD MISS GOWDY'S CLASS DONE PLENTY OF SPELLING? 3548
*A. BY WRITING A PLAY ABOUT THANKSGIVING
B. BY PRESENTING A PLAY ABOUT THANKSGIVING
C. BY TELLING A PLAY ABOUT THANKSGIVING

THERE WERE TWO HEROES IN THIS STORY. WHO WAS THE STAR ON STAGE? 3549
A. JOHNNY
*B. JED
C. DIANA

WHO WAS THE STAR BEHIND THE SCENES? 3550
*A. JOHNNY
B. JED
C. DIANA

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO RECALL SPECIFIC FACTS ABOUT THE STORY "SOS ADVENTURE" BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS BASED ON THE STORY. %8□ 0379

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING.

WHERE DID PAUL AND DON FISHER GO TO SCHOOL? 3551
A. ON THE ISLAND
*B. ON THE MAINLAND
C. AT BIG JERRY'S CABIN

HOW DID THE BOYS GET TO SCHOOL? 3552
A. BY TRAIN
B. BY CAR
*C. BY FERRY

WHY DID THE BOYS HAVE TO STAY WITH BIG JERRY? 3553
*A. THEIR PARENTS WERE CALLED AWAY SUDDENLY.
B. THEIR MOTHER BECAME VERY ILL.
C. THEY HAD NO HEAT IN THEIR HOME.

WHAT HELPED PAUL AND DON FIND THEIR WAY TO BIG JERRY'S CABIN IN THE SNOW STORM? 3554
A. THEY FOLLOWED FOOTPRINTS.
B. THEY FOLLOWED TREES ALONG THE ROAD.
*C. THEY FOLLOWED POLES ALONG THE RAILROAD.

WHEN THE BOYS FOUND BIG JERRY LYING ON THE FLOOR INJURED, WHO FIGURED OUT WHAT TO DO? 3555
*A. PAUL
B. DON
C. BIG JERRY

HOW DID THE BOYS SENT THE SOS MESSAGE? 3556
A. THEY USED THE TELEPHONE.
*B. THEY USED DAD'S STEAM ENGINE.
C. THEY SENT SMOKE.

WHO HEARD THE BOY•S SOS SIGNAL FOR HELP0
*A• THE COAST GUARD BOAT
B• THE PEOPLE ON THE MAINLAND
C• THE BOYS PARENTS
3557

WHAT DID THE DOCTOR FIND WRONG WITH BIG JERRY0
A• A CUT ON HIS HEAD AND A BROKEN ARM
*B• A BUMP ON HIS HEAD AND A BROKEN LEG
C• A SCRATCH ON HIS LEG AND A BROKEN FINGER
3558

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO SHOW KNOWLEDGE OF UNFAMILIAR WORDS FROM THE STORY *SOS ADVENTURE* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION• %3¤
0380

DIRECTIONS - CHOOSE THE CORRECT DEFINITION FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING•

DOCK
A• AN ACCOUNT WRITTEN DOWN EACH DAY OF WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO ONE
*B• A PLAYFORM BUILT ON THE SHORE OR OUT FROM THE SHORE
C• A SWINGING METAL ARM IN A FIREPLACE USED TO HOLD A KETTLE OVER THE FIRE
3559

GAUGE
*A• AN INSTRUMENT FOR MEASURING• SUCH AS MEASURING THE PRESSURE OF STEAM
B• A LARGE PIPE IN THE STREET FROM WHICH FIREMEN DRAW WATER
C• A COVER OR CAGE OF STRAPS OR WIRES TO PUT OVER AN ANIMAL•S HEAD TO KEEP IT FROM BITING OR EATING
3560

S O S
A• A PIECE OF METAL
B• FILLED WITH GREAT FEAR
*C• AN URGENT CALL FOR HELP
3561

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO SHOW KNOWLEDGE OF UNFAMILIAR WORDS FROM THE STORY *BOY WITH A HARPOON* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION• %7¤
0381

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT DEFINITION FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING•

HARPOON
A• A LARGE PIPE IN THE STREET FROM WHICH FIREMEN DRAW WATER
B• A PADDED MAT FOR KNEELING UPON
*C• A LONG SPEAR HAVING A LINE ATTACHED FOR STRIKING AND KILLING WHALES
3559

TOP-NOTCH
A• NOT COMMON
*B• BEST POSSIBLE
C• CAN BE SEEN
3560

KAYAK
*A• AN ESKIMO CANOE MADE OF SKINS WITH AN OPENING IN THE MIDDLE
3561

FOR A PERSON
B. ANY LARGE VESSEL CARRYING PASSENGERS OR MERCHANDISE FROM ONE PLACE TO ANOTHER
C. A BOAT THAT CAN TRAVEL UNDER THE SURFACE OF THE SEA

SHAFT
A. SOMETHING THAT COVERS OR PROTECTS FROM WEATHER, DANGER, OR ATTACK 3562
*B. A LONG, SLENDER STEM OF AN ARROW OR SPEAR
C. A NOOSE FOR CATCHING SMALL ANIMALS AND BIRDS

OOGRUG
*A. A VERY LARGE BEARDED SEAL 3563
B. A SMALL FRESH-WATER FISH, USED FOR FOOD
C. A SMALL MAMMAL THAT CARRIES ITS YOUNG IN A POUCH

PARKA
A. A MAN,S COAT REACHING ABOUT TO THE KNEES 3564
*B. A HEAVY FUR JACKET WITH AN ATTACHED HOOD FOR PROTECTION FROM THE COLD
C. A LARGE HORN USED TO INCREASE THE SOUND OF THE VOICE

BLUBBER
*A. THE FAT OF WHALES AND SOME OTHER SEA ANIMALS 3565
B. A HAIRY, GRAY ANIMAL THAT DIGS HOLES IN THE GROUND TO LIVE IN
C. TUBES THAT CARRY BLOOD FROM THE HEART TO ALL PARTS OF THE BODY

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO RECALL SPECIFIC FACTS ABOUT THE STORY *BOY WITH A HARPOON* BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS BASED ON THE STORY. %7□ 0382

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

WHY WAS LITTLE SEAL CALLED FISH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE STORY0
A. HE WAS A VERY FAST AND GOOD SWIMMER LIKE A FISH. 3566
*B. HIS KAYAK TIPPED OVER AND HE HAD TO BE FISHED OUT OF THE WATER.
C. HE LIKED TO EAT FISH AT EVERY MEAL.

WHY DID FISH CREEP TOWARD THE OOGRUG0
*A. HE DID NOT WANT TO BE SEEN BY THE OOGRUG. 3567
B. HE WANTED THE OOGRUG TO HELP HIM CATCH FISH.
C. HE WANTED ALL HIS FRIENDS TO SEE THE OOGRUG.

IT WAS VERY IMPORTANT FOR FISH TO
A. MOVE QUICKLY AND NOISLY. 3568
B. MAKE SOUNDS LIKE AN OOGRUG.
*C. MOVE QUIETLY AND SLOWLY.

WHEN DID FISH HARPOON THE OOGRUG0
*A. WHEN THE OOGRUG CAME OUT OF THE WATER ONTO THE ICE 3569
B. WHEN THE OOGRUG WAS SLEEPING ON THE ICE
C. WHEN THE OOGRUG WAS IN SWIMMING IN THE WATER

WHY DID FISH CUT THE SLABS OF ICE0
*A. HE SLID THE SLABS OF ICE INTO THE HOLE SO THAT IT JAMMED 3570

THE LINE.
B. HE CUT THE SLABS OF ICE SO HE COULD PUT THE OOGRUG ON THEM AFTER HE HARPOONED IT.
C. HE CUT THE SLABS OF ICE TO TAKE BACK TO THE VILLAGE WITH HIM.

WHY DID FISH LEAVE THE OOGRUG AND GO BACK TO THE VILLAGE?
A. TO GET SOME EQUIPMENT HE HAD FORGOTTEN TO BRING WITH HIM
*B. TO GET SOMEONE TO HELP HIM CARRY THE SEAL
C. TO GET BACK TO THE VILLAGE BEFORE DARK
3571

FISH'S PARENTS
A. SAID THEY WERE VERY UNHAPPY WITH HIS ACTIONS.
B. DID NOT COME TO THE BEACH TO SEE HIS CATCH.
*C. WERE VERY PROUD OF HIM BUT SAID NOTHING.
3572

****

THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO COMPREHEND THE MEANING OF PHRASES TAKEN FROM *BOY WITH A HARPOON* BY SELECTING THE CORRECT MEANING OF EACH PHRASE. %4□
0383

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT MEANING FOR EACH PHRASE.

LIVE IT DOWN
A. TO LIVE VERY POORLY
*B. WIPE OUT THE SHAME OF
C. TO DO AS ONE PLEASES
3573

USED HIS WITS
*A. USED HIS SKILL AND INTELLIGENCE
B. MADE WILD GUESSES
C. USED HIS EQUIPMENT
3574

EVERYTHING WAS IN GOOD SHAPE
A. THE EQUIPMENT WAS SHAPED CORRECTLY
*B. EVERYTHING WAS READY AND IN GOOD CONDITION
C. THE SEAL WAS SHAPED CORRECTLY
3575

NOW YOU CAN SLEEP ON THE ICE
A. FISH WAS READY TO SLEEP ALL NIGHT ON THE ICE.
*B. LITTLE SEAL HAD EARNED THE RIGHT TO GO ON WHALE HUNTS.
C. THE OOGRUG WOULD BE LEFT ON THE ICE THE FIRST NIGHT.
3576

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MECHANICS

GIVEN A LIST OF WORDS THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY INDICATING THE CORRECT ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF THOSE WORDS. %30□
0005

A. BURN

```
   B. BULL
   C. BURY
   D. BURIED
   E. BUSY

WHICH ONE WOULD COME FIRSTO   *B                    2100037
WHICH ONE WOULD COME SECONDO  *D                    2100038
WHICH WOULD COME THIRDO       *A                    2100039
WHICH ONE WOULD COME FOURTHO  *C                    2100040
WHICH ONE WOULD COME FIFTHO   *E                    2100041

   A. SUN
   B. NOTHING
   C. TURN
   D. USEFUL
   E. CARD                                                6

WHICH ONE WOULD COME FIRSTO   *E                    2100042
WHICH ONE WOULD COME SECONDO  *B                    2100043
WHICH WOULD COME THIRDO       *A                    2100044
WHICH ONE WOULD COME FOURTHO  *C                    2100045
WHICH ONE WOULD COME FIFTHO   *D                    2100046

   A. FUN
   B. FUND
   C. FUNNIER
   D. FUNNEL
   E. FUNNY                                               7

WHICH ONE WOULD COME FIRSTO   *A                    2100047
WHICH ONE WOULD COME SECONDO  *B                    2100048
WHICH WOULD COME THIRDO       *D                    2100049
WHICH ONE WOULD COME FOURTHO  *C                    2100050
WHICH ONE WOULD COME FIFTHO   *E                    2100051

   A. AD
   B. ADDITION
   C. A
   D. ADD
   E. ADDEND                                              8

WHICH ONE WOULD COME FIRSTO   *C                    2100052
WHICH ONE WOULD COME SECONDO  *A                    2100053
WHICH WOULD COME THIRDO       *D                    2100054
WHICH ONE WOULD COME FOURTHO  *E                    2100055
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WHICH ONE WOULD COME FIFTHO *B

2100055

A. MUSS
B. MUSIC
C. MUTE
D. MULE
E. MULETRAIN

9

WHICH ONE WOULD COME FIRSTO *D

2100057

WHICH ONE WOULD COME SECONDO *E

2100058

WHICH WOULD COME THIRDO *B

2100059

WHICH ONE WOULD COME FOURTHO *A

2100060

WHICH ONE WOULD COME FIFTHO *C

2100061

A. BACK
B. DINNER
C. USEFUL
D. VEGETABLE
E. POT

10

WHICH ONE WOULD COME FIRSTO *A

2100062

WHICH ONE WOULD COME SECONDO *B

2100063

WHICH WOULD COME THIRDO *E

2100064

WHICH ONE WOULD COME FOURTHO *C

2100065

WHICH ONE WOULD COME FIFTHO *D

2100066

****

THE STUDENT CAN DISTINGUISH A DIRECT QUOTATION FROM AN INDIRECT QUOTATION BY IDENTIFYING INDIRECT QUOTATIONS. %5□

0061

DIRECTIONS - CHOOSE THE LETTER OF THE PHRASE THAT SHOULD *NOT* HAVE QUOTATION MARKS.

0051

*A. BILL SAID THAT HIS DOG WAS SICK.
B. MY DOG SAID BILL IS SICK.
C. MY DOG IS SICK SAID BILL.
D. BILL SAID MY DOG IS SICK.

2100636
2100636
2100636
2100636

A. I WONDER THOUGHT THE TEACHER IF THE TEST WAS EASY.
*B. THE TEACHER WONDERED IF THE TEST WAS EASY.
C. WAS THE TEST EASY THE TEACHER WONDERED.
D. I WONDERED WAS THE TEST EASY.

2100637
2100637
2100637
2100637

*A. THE WEATHERMAN ANNOUNCED TOMORROWS WEATHER AND HE SAID THAT IT WOULD BE COLD.
B. IN ANNOUNCING TOMORROWS WEATHER THE WEATHERMAN SAID IT WILL BE COLD.
C. IT WILL BE COLD TOMORROW ANNOUNCED THE WEATHERMAN.
D. THE WEATHERMAN ANNOUNCED IT WILL BE COLD TOMORROW.

2100638
2100638
2100638
2100638
2100638
2100638

A. DANNY ANSWERED YES I WILL GO.

2100639

B. DANNYS ANSWER WAS YES I WILL GO. 2100639
C. YES ANSWERED DANNY I WILL GO. 2100639
*D. DANNY ANSWERED THAT HE WOULD GO. 2100639

A. DO YOU KNOW THE ANSWER FOR THE QUESTION THAT I ASKED0 2100640
B. I WAS ASKING DO YOU KNOW THE ANSWER. 2100640
*C. I ASKED HIM TO TELL ME THE ANSWER.
D. I ASKED DO YOU KNOW THE ANSWER. 2100640

****

THE STUDENT CAN RECOGNIZE COMMONLY USED ABBREVIATIONS BY MATCHING THE CORRECT ABBREVIATION WITH A GIVEN WORD. %14□ 0060

DIRECTIONS - MATCH EACH WORD WITH ITS ABBREVIATION. 0050

MISTER
A. MIS. 2100621
*B. MR. 2100621
C. MRS. 2100621
D. MT. 2100621
2100621

STREET
A. STR. 2100622
B. STE. 2100622
*C. ST. 2100622
D. STRT. 2100622
2100622

SENIOR
A. SEN. 2100623
B. SOR. 2100623
*C. SR. 2100623
D. SER. 2100623
E. SN. 2100623
2100623

AVENUE
*A. AVE. 2100624
B. AV. 2100624
C. AVEN. 2100624
D. ANE. 2100624
2100624

COMPANY
A. COM. 2100625
*B. CO. 2100625
C. COMP. 2100625
D. DOMPY. 2100625
2100625

RAILROAD
*A. R. R. 2100626
B. RD. 2100626
C. RLD. 2100626
D. RRD. 2100626
2100626

JUNIOR
A. JUNR. 2100627
*B. JR. 2100627
C. JNR. 2100627
D. JUN. 2100627
2100627

[illegible] 2100628

A. DRV.
B. DE.
C. DVE.
*D. DR.

MILES PER HOUR
A. M. P. HR.
*B. M. P. H.
C. MI. P. HR.
D. MI. PH.

OUNCE
A. OU.
*B. OZ.
C. ON.
D. OC.

ILLINOIS
A. IL.
B. ILLS.
*C. ILL.
D. ILLN.

SAINT LOUIS
A. ST. LOU.
B. ST. LS.
C. S. L.
*D. ST. LOUIS

SEPTEMBER
*A. SEPT.
B. SEP.
C. SPT.
D. SPTM.

WEDNESDAY
A. WEN.
B. WES.
*C. WED.
D. WEDN.

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF PROPER USAGE OF CAPITALIZATION IN WRITING TITLES BY IDENTIFYING INCORRECTLY CAPITALIZED TITLES. %1=

0109

WHICH TITLE IS CORRECTLY CAPITALIZED?
NOTE - * IN FRONT OF ANY WORD DENOTES FIRST LETTER IS A CAPITAL.

99
0099

*A. *THE *MILKMAID AND *HER *COW
B. THE *LAST OF THE *MOHICANS
C. *HOME ON THE RANGE
D. *A WRINKLE IN * TIME

897

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF THE RULES OF CAPITALIZATION BY INDICATING HOW MANY WORDS IN EACH SENTENCE

0115

SHOULD BE CAPITALIZED. %17¤

CHOOSE THE CORRECT *NUMBER* OF WORDS IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES THAT SHOULD BE CAPITALIZED. 0104

I SAW NANCY IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, IN JUNE. 1151
A. 3
B. 4
*C. 5
D. 6

BILL READ THE BOOK BLACK BEAUTY WHEN HE WAS AT LONGFELLOW SCHOOL. 1152
A. 6
*B. 5
C. 7
D. 4

MR. AND MRS. SCOTT T. HARPER LIVED AT 603 OAK AVENUE. 1153
A. 5
*B. 7
C. 6
D. 4

THE COLORADO RIVER HAS ITS SOURCE IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. 1154
*A. 5
B. 7
C. 6
D. 4

I VISITED ROME, ITALY, LAST JUNE, JULY, AND AUGUST. 1155
A. 5
B. 7
C. 4
*D. 6

START YOUR LETTER WITH DEAR SIR AND END IT WITH YOURS TRULY. 1156
A. 5
B. 3
*C. 4
D. 6

JANE SPENT SPRING AND SUMMER WITH AUNT ALICE. 1157
*A. 3
B. 5
C. 4
D. 6

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF CAPITALIZATION RULES BY CHOOSING THE SITUATION THAT DOES *NOT* REQUIRE THE USE OF CAPITAL LETTERS. %4¤ 0185

SELECT FROM THE SITUATIONS BELOW THE ONE THAT WOULD *NOT* REQUIRE A CAPITAL LETTER. 0191

A. THE FIRST WORD OF A SENTENCE 2101874
B. THE CLOSING OF A LETTER 2101874
C. THE FIRST WORD IN THE GREETING OF A LETTER 2101874

*D. THE WORDS A, AN, AND THE IN THE MIDDLE OF A BOOK TITLE. 2101874

A. THE FIRST WORD IN A LINE OF POETRY
*B. THE WORD ME 2101875
C. THE WORD I 2101875
D. THE FIRST WORD OF A SPEAKER IN WRITTEN CONVERSATION. 2101875

*A. ALL THE WORDS IN A TITLE
B. ALL THE NAMES OF TOWNS 2101876
C. ALL THE NAMES OF LAKES 2101876
D. ALL THE NAMES OF COUNTRIES 2101876
2101876

A. TITLES OF PEOPLE
B. MOTHER OR FATHER WHEN USED AS NAMES 2101877
*C. DOG OR CAT WHEN TALKING ABOUT YOUR PET 2101877
D. THE NAMES OF STATES 2101877
2101877

****

THE STUDENT WILL APPLY HIS COMPREHENSION OF CAPITALS AND COMMAS 0278
IN THE GREETING OF A LETTER BY SELECTING THE PLACEMENT OF
CAPITALS AND COMMAS. %32□

FOR EACH ITEM WRITE 292
A. IF THE GREETING REQUIRES A COMMA.
B. IF THE GREETING REQUIRES A CAPITAL LETTER.
C. IF THE GREETING SHOULD HAVE SOMETHING REMOVED.
D. IF NO CORRECTION IS NEEDED.

$ DENOTES THE FIRST LETTER IS A CAPITAL OF THAT WORD.

$DEAR $GRANDMOTHER, *D 2102870

$DEAR AUNT $SUE, *B 2102871

$DEAR $AUNT $SUE $AND $UNCLE $FRED, *C 2102872

$DEAR SIR, *B 2102873

$DEAR $MOM AND $DAD, *D 2102874

$DEAR $CAROLYN $DAN AND $JOHN, *A 2102875

$DEAR $MATTEL TOY COMPANY, *B 2102876

$DEAR $GRANDMA AND $GRANDPA, *D 2102877

FOR EACH ITEM SELECT THE CORRECTION NEEDED IF NECESSARY. 0293

$DEAR $SANTA CLAUS,
A. , 2102878
*B. CAPITAL LETTER 2102878
C. . 2102878
2102878

$DEAR $MR. POLICEMAN,
A. . 2102879
B. , 2102879
*C. CAPITAL LETTER 2102879
2102879

$DEAR $MR. $PRESIDENT 2102880

```
  A. NO CORRECTION NEEDED                                          2102880
  B. .                                                             2102880
 *C. ,                                                             2102880
  D. CAPITAL LETTER                                                2102880

$DEAR PRESIDENT $NIXON,                                            2102881
 *A. CAPITAL LETTER
  B. NO CORRECTION NEEDED                                          2102881
  C. ,                                                             2102881
  D. .                                                             2102881

$DEAR $MR. AND $MRS. $JONES,                                       2102882
  A. ,                                                             2102882
  B. .                                                             2102882
  C. CAPITAL LETTER                                                2102882
 *D. NO CORRECTION NEEDED                                          2102882

$DEAR $PRESIDENT AND $MRS. $NIXON                                  2102883
  A. .                                                             2102883
  B. CAPITAL LETTER                                                2102883
 *C. ,                                                             2102883
  D. NO CORRECTION NEEDED                                          2102883

$DEAR $VICE-$PRESIDENT $AGNEW,                                     2102884
  A. NO CORRECTION NEEDED                                          2102884
  B. CAPITAL LETTER                                                2102884
  C. .                                                             2102884
 *D. ,                                                             2102884

$DEAR $ERNIE $BANKS,                                               2102885
  A. CAPITAL LETTER                                                2102885
  B. .                                                             2102885
  C. ,                                                             2102885
 *D. NO CORRECTION NEEDED                                          2102885

$DEAR $JANE AND $MOM AND $DAD                                      2102886
  A. NO CORRECTION NEEDED                                          2102886
 *B. ,                                                             2102886
  C. .                                                             2102886
  D. CAPITAL LETTER                                                2102886

$DEAR GRANDMA AND GRANDPA,                                         2102887
  A. ,                                                             2102887
 *B. CAPITAL LETTER                                                2102887
  C. .                                                             2102887
  D. NO CORRECTION NEEDED                                          2102887

$DEAR $AUNT $JANE,                                                 2102888
 *A. NO CHANGE NEEDED                                              2102888
  B. COMMA NEEDED                                                  2102888
  C. CAPITAL NEEDED                                                2102888

$DEAR PRESIDENT $NIXON,                                            2102889
  A. NO CHANGE NEEDED                                              2102889
  B. COMMA NEEDED                                                  2102889
 *C. CAPITAL NEEDED

$DEAR $GRANDMA AND $GRANDPA                                        2102890
  A. CAPITAL NEEDED                                                2102890
 *B. COMMA NEEDED                                                  2102890
  C. NO CHANGE NEEDED                                              2102890
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$DEAR AUNT $DIANA,
A. NO CHANGE NEEDED 2102891
B. COMMA NEEDED 2102891
*C. CAPITAL NEEDED 2102891
2102891

FOR EACH ITEM INDICATE IF THE GREETING IS CORRECT OR INCORRECT. 0294

$DEAR $FRIEND
A. RIGHT 2102892
*B. WRONG 2102892
2102892

$DEAR $AUNT $JANE AND $UNCLE $FRED
A. RIGHT 2102893
*B. WRONG 2102893
2102893

$DEAR $PRESIDENT $NIXON,
*A. RIGHT 2102894
B. WRONG 2102894
2102894

$DEAR VICE-$PRESIDENT $AGNEW,
A. RIGHT 2102895
*B. WRONG 2102895
2102895

$DEAR $SUE AND $JOHN,
*A. RIGHT 2102896
B. WRONG 2102896
2102896

$DEAR UNCLE $FRED
A. RIGHT 2102897
*B. WRONG 2102897
2102897

$DEAR MOM $AND DAD,
A. RIGHT 2102898
*B. WRONG 2102898
2102898

$DEAR $GRANDMOTHER $AND $GRANDFATHER
A. RIGHT 2102899
*B. WRONG 2102899
2102899

$DEAR $MR. AND $MRS. GREEN,
*A. RIGHT 2102900
B. WRONG 2102900
2102900

$DEAR $MR. FIREMAN,
A. RIGHT 2102901
*B. WRONG 2102901
2102901

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF THE USE OF THE COMMA AND THE COLON BY INDICATING THE CORRECT WAY TO PUNCTUATE THE GREETING OF ANY BUSINESS OR FRIENDLY LETTER. %5□ 0209

DIRECTIONS
IF YOU WERE TO WRITE A LETTER TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, HOW WOULD YOU PUNCTUATE THE GREETING? IN THE SPACE PROVIDED CHOOSE 221
A. IF YOU WOULD USE A COMMA.
B. IF YOU WOULD USE A COLON.

A LETTER TO GET TICKETS FOR BOZO	*B	2102038
A THANK YOU LETTER TO THE PRINCIPAL	*A	2102039
A LETTER TO THE MANUFACTURER OF A DEFECTIVE TOY	*B	2102040
A LETTER TO YOUR CAMP COUNSELOR	*A	2102041
A LETTER OF COMPLAINT TO A TV STATION	*B	2102042

****

THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE THE USE OF THE COMMA IN THE CLOSING OF A LETTER BY SELECTING THE CORRECT CLOSING FROM SEVERAL EXAMPLES. %27B 0270

DIRECTIONS 282
CHOOSE THE LETTER CLOSINGS IN WHICH COMMAS ARE CORRECTLY USED.
A. CORRECT
B. INCORRECT

LOVE	*B	2102737
LOVINGLY,	*A	2102738
YOUR, FRIEND	*B	2102739
YOUR, FRIEND,	*B	2102740
VERY TRULY YOURS,	*A	2102741
SINCERELY	*B	2102742
SINCERELY, YOURS	*B	2102743
YOURS SINCERELY,	*A	2102744
LOVE,	*A	2102745
YOURS, SINCERELY,	*B	2102746
VERY TRULY, YOURS	*B	2102747
YOUR, COUSIN	*B	2102748
YOUR FRIEND,	*A	2102749
VERY SINCERELY YOURS	*B	2102750
YOURS VERY TRULY,	*A	2102751
VERY TRULY, YOURS	*B	2102752
SINCERELY,	*A	2102753
YOURS, TRULY	*B	2102754
[illegible]R, FRIEND,	*B	2102756
YOUR COUSIN,	*A	2102757

RESPECTFULLY, YOURS, *B 2102758

SINCERELY, YOURS *B 2102759

VERY TRULY YOURS *B 2102760

YOUR FRIEND, *A 2102761

YOUR FAITHFUL, FRIEND, *B 2102762

YOUR LOVING DAUGHTER, *A 2102763

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF THE CORRECT USE OF A PERIOD, EXCLAMATION MARK AND QUESTION MARK BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT PUNCTUATION FOR GIVEN SENTENCES. %15□ 0156

DIRECTIONS
FOR EACH ITEM SELECT THE LETTER TO DESIGNATE THE CORRECT PUNCTUATION. 160
A. PERIOD
B. EXCLAMATION MARK
C. QUESTION MARK

DID YOU ENJOY THE PROGRAM LAST NIGHT *C 2101591

RUNNING DOWN THE STREET, JOHN FELL AND SCRAPED HIS KNEE *A 2101592

OOK, THE BARN IS ON FIRE *B 2101593

HEAVENS, THE ROOF IS CAVING IN *B 2101594

WILL YOU PUT LOGS ON THE FIRE *C 2101595

HARRY, TOM AND BILL WERE CHOSEN FOR THE LEAD PARTS *A 2101596

THE CRUISE WILL LAST THREE WEEKS *A 2101597

ARE YOU COMING TO THE PICNIC *C 2101598

THE AMUSEMENT PARK OPENED LAST WEEK *A 2101973

HAVE YOU RIDDEN ON THE NEW ROLLER COASTER *C 2101974

WHAT A RIDE THAT IS *B 2101975

MY BROTHER SHOUTED, HANG ON TO YOUR HAT *B 2101976

DO YOU HAVE A FAVORITE RIDE *C 2101977

I LIKE THE FERRIS WHEEL, TOO *A 2101978

MY, WHAT A VIEW FROM THE TOP *B 2101979

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF APOSTROPHE USAGE BY 0189

SELECTING THE CORRECT RULES THAT APPLY TO ITS USE FROM A LIST OF RULES. %2¤

SELECT THE SITUATION BELOW THAT WOULD REQUIRE THE USE OF THE APOSTROPHE. 2101921
A. AFTER THE GREETING IN A BUSINESS LETTER 2101921
B. TO SEPARATE WORDS OR GROUPS OF WORDS IN A SERIES 2101921
*C. IN A CONTRACTION 2101921
D. BETWEEN A NAME AND AN ABBREVIATION 2101921
2101921

SELECT THE SITUATION BELOW THAT WOULD REQUIRE THE USE OF THE APOSTROPHE. 2101922
A. TO SHOW THE EXACT WORDS OF A SPEAKER 2101922
*B. TO SHOW THE POSSESSIVE FORM OF A NOUN 2101922
C. AFTER AN INITIAL 2101922
D. BETWEEN THE DAY AND YEAR IN A DATE. 2101922
2101922

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF THE USE OF COLONS BY CORRECTLY USING COLONS IN SPECIFIC EXAMPLES. IDENTIFYING CORRECTLY THE INSTANCES %RULES¤ WHEN COLONS MUST BE USED. %3¤ 0264

WHICH ITEM REQUIRES A COLON? 2102626
*A. DEAR SIR 2102626
B. DEAR SUSIE 2102626
C. YOURS TRULY 2102626
D. A AND B 2102626
2102626

A COLON MUST BE USED AFTER THE 2102627
A. GREETING OF A FRIENDLY LETTER 2102627
*B. GREETING OF A BUSINESS LETTER. 2102627
C. CLOSING OF A BUSINESS LETTER. 2102627
D. B AND C 2102627
2102627

A COLON MUST BE USED 2102628
*A. IN A LONG LISTING OF RULES OR FACTS. 2102628
B. TO CONNECT TWO OR MORE WORDS IN A SINGLE EXPRESSION. 2102628
C. AFTER WORDS IN A SERIES. 2102628
D. ALL OF THE ABOVE 2102628
2102628

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF COMMA USAGE BY INDICATING WHETHER A GIVEN SITUATION DOES OR DOES *NOT* REQUIRE A COMMA. %15¤ 0187

FROM THE LIST BELOW DECIDE WHETHER EACH SITUATION NEEDS A COMMA OR NOT. THEN SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER BELOW. 0193
A. SITUATION MUST HAVE A COMMA
B. SITUATION DOES *NOT* NEED A COMMA

AFTER AN INITIAL *B 2101881

AFTER THE GREETING IN A FRIENDLY LETTER *A 2101882

BETWEEN THE NAME OF A TOWN OR CITY AND A STATE *A 2101883

AFTER A STATEMENT *B 2101884

AFTER THE CLOSING OF A LETTER *A 2101885

TO SEPARATE WORDS OR GROUPS OF WORDS IN A SERIES *A 2101886

IN A CONTRACTION *B 2101887

IN THE POSSESSIVE FORM OF A NOUN *B 2101888

AFTER *YES* OR *NO* AT THE BEGINNING OF A SENTENCE *A 2101889

AFTER AN ABBREVIATION *B 2101890

BETWEEN A NAME AND AN ABBREVIATION *A 2101891

BETWEEN THE DAY AND THE YEAR IN A DATE *A 2101893

AFTER A LAST NAME WRITTEN BEFORE A FIRST NAME *A 2101894

TO SET OFF EXPLANATORY WORDS IN WRITTEN CONVERSATION *A 2101895

BETWEEN THE BOOK TITLE AND THE PAGE NUMERALS IN WRITING NOTES *A 2101896

****

THE STUDENT WILL APPLY HIS KNOWLEDGE OF COMMA USAGE BY INDICATING CORRECT OR INCORRECT USE OF THE COMMA IN THE LETTER BELOW. %24¤ 0188

READ THE LETTER BELOW. DECIDE WHETHER THE NUMBERED OMMAS ARE CORRECT OR INCORRECT. SELECT THE *ONE BEST* ANSWER rOM THE CHOICES BELOW. 0194

A. THE COMMA IS USED CORRECTLY.
B. THE COMMA IS USED *INCORRECTLY*. AN APOSTROPHE SHOULD BE USED INSTEAD.
C. THE COMMA IS USED *INCORRECTLY*. A PERIOD SHOULD BE USED INSTEAD.
D. THE COMMA IS USED *INCORRECTLY*. NO PUNCTUATION IS NEEDED.

THE NUMBER BEHIND EACH COMMA USED WILL INDICATE COMMA IN QUESTION.

NOVEMBER 7, %1¤ 1968

DEAR ANN, %2¤

I'M %3¤ SORRY TO BE SO SLOW IN ANSWERING YOUR LETTER, %4¤ WE HAVE BEEN ON OUR VACATION TO WASHINGTON, %5¤ D, C, %6¤ AND TO NEW YORK, %7¤ CITY. WE SAW THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, %8¤ THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, %9¤ AND THE STATUE OF LIBERTY. %10¤ YES, %11¤ IT WAS EXCITINGo

IN WASHINGTON, %12¤ D, C, %13¤ WE SAW OUR SENATOR A, J, %14¤ ROWN, %15¤ JR. HE EVEN SPOKE TO US. HE SAID, %16¤ COME TO THE CAPITAL BUILDING TOMORROW AND I'LL %17¤ SHOW YOU AROUND. %18¤ OF

COURSE, WE WENT. WE HAD A GREAT, %19¤ TIME. WE SAW HIS OFFICE MARKED BROWN, %20¤ A, J,. %21¤

PLEASE WRITE, %22¤ SOON. I,M %23¤ ANXIOUS TO HEAR FROM YOU.

YOUR FRIEND, %24¤

MARY

READ THE SENTENCES BELOW. DECIDE WHICH TYPE OF SENTENCE EACH ONE 0197

COMMA 1 *A	2101897
COMMA 2 *A	2101898
COMMA 3 *B	2101899
COMMA 4 *C	2101900
COMMA 5 *A	2101901
COMMA 6 *C	2101902
COMMA 7 *D	2101903
COMMA 8 *A	2101904
COMMA 9 *A	2101905
COMMA 10 *C	2101906
COMMA 11 *A	2101907
COMMA 12 *A	2101908
COMMA 13 *C	2101909
COMMA 14 *C	2101910
COMMA 15 *A	2101911
COMMA 16 *A	2101912
COMMA 17 *B	210 913
COMMA 18 *C	2101914
COMMA 19 *D	2101915
COMMA 20 *A	2101916
COMMA 21 *C	2101917
COMMA 22 *D	2101918
COMMA 23 *B	2101919
COMMA 24 *A	2101920

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF THE USE OF THE COMMA BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT SEPARATION OF THE DAY, MONTH, AND YEAR. %2¤

ONLY *ONE* OF THE FOLLOWING DATES HAS USED THE COMMA CORRECTLY. PUT THE CORRECT LETTER IN THE SPACE PROVIDED.

A. MONDAY, MAY 5 1969
B. MONDAY MAY 5, 1969
*C. MONDAY, MAY 5, 1969
D. MONDAY, MAY, 5, 1969

*A. MONDAY AND TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15 AND 16, 1969
B. MONDAY, AND TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15 AND 16 1969
C. MONDAY AND TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, AND 16, 1969
D. MONDAY AND TUESDAY OCTOBER 15 AND 16, 1969

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE COMPREHENSION OF THE USE OF THE COMMA BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT SETTING OFF OF THE DIRECT ADDRESS FROM THE REST OF THE SENTENCE WITH THE COMMA. %2¤

DIRECTIONS - THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXAMPLE OF DIRECT ADDRESS. THIS SENTENCE NEEDS TO BE PUNCTUATED. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES SHOWS THE CORRECT USE OF THE COMMA0 CHOOSE THE CORRECT LETTER.

JOHN CAN YOU COME TO THE BEACH WITH US0
A. JOHN CAN YOU COME TO THE BEACH, WITH US0
B. JOHN, CAN YOU, COME TO THE BEACH WITH US0
*C. JOHN, CAN YOU COME TO THE BEACH WITH US0

IS MARY HOME JANE0
A. IS MARY, HOME JANE0
*B. IS MARY HOME, JANE0
C. IS MARY, HOME, JANE0

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE COMPREHENSION OF THE USE THE COMMA BY BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT WAY TO SET OFF A PARENTHETICAL EXPRESSION FROM THE REST OF THE SENTENCE. %2¤

CHOOSE THE LETTER OF THE ITEM THAT CORRECTLY SETS OFF THE PARENTHETICAL EXPRESSION FROM THE REST OF THE SENTENCE.

A. JOHN, THE BOY NEXT DOOR IS A BOY SCOUT.
B. JOHN THE BOY NEXT DOOR, IS A BOY SCOUT.
*C. JOHN, THE BOY NEXT DOOR, IS A BOY SCOUT.
D. NONE OF THE ABOVE IS CORRECT.

A. MARY, WHO IS FROM CHICAGO IS MY COUSIN.
B. MARY WHO IS FROM, CHICAGO, IS MY COUSIN.
C. MARY, WHO, IS FROM CHICAGO IS MY COUSIN.
*D. NONE OF THE ABOVE IS CORRECT.

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THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING OF COMPLEX SENTENCES          0208
BY SEPARATING THE DEPENDENT CLAUSE FROM THE INDEPENDENT CLAUSE.  %2¤

CHOOSE THE SENTENCE THAT HAS THE *DEPENDENT CLAUSE* IN                  0220
PARENTHESES.

  A. WHEN MARY CAME HOME, %SHE FOUND SALLY WAITING¤.                    2102036
  B. WHEN %MARY CAME HOME, SHE FOUND SALLY¤ WAITING.                    2102036
 *C. %WHEN MARY CAME HOME¤, SHE FOUND SALLY WAITING.                    2102036
  D. NONE OF THE ABOVE IS CORRECT.                                      2102036

  A. %THE STORE WAS CLOSED¤ AFTER THE STORM.                            2102037
 *B. THE STORE WAS CLOSED %AFTER THE STORM¤.                            2102037
  C. THE STORE %WAS CLOSED¤ AFTER THE STORM.                            2102037
  D. NONE OF THE ABOVE IS CORRECT.                                      2102037


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THE STUDENT WILL APPLY HIS COMPREHENSION OF THE USE OF THE COMMA        0279
IN A SERIES BY SELECTING PROPER COMMA USAGE.  %18¤

CHOOSE                                                                  295
  A. IF A COMMA IS NEEDED.
  B. IF NO COMMA IS NEEDED.

AT THE STORE WE BOUGHT SEVERAL KINDS OF FRUIT  APPLES, ORANGES          2102902
AND PEARS.  *B                                                          2102902

ATTENDING THE FAIR WAS LOTS OF FUN. FOR WE RODE THE FERRIS WHEEL,       2102903
THE MERRY GO-ROUND THE SLIDE AND THE CHUTES.  *A                        2102903

SHE ASKED EACH ONE TO TAKE A RED, BLUE, YELLOW, ORANGE GREEN AND        2102904
BROWN CRAYON.  *A                                                       2102904

WE DROVE AROUND LAKES MICHIGAN AND SUPERIOR.  *B                        2102905

THEY HAVE 5 CHILDREN  JOHN, SUE, ELLEN, GWENN, AND TERRY.  *B           2102906

ON MONDAY, TUESDAY AND THURSDAY WE HAD THUNDER-SHOWERS.  *B             2102907

THE CLASS WROTE LETTERS TO SANTA ASKING HIM TO BRING TOYS AND           2102908
CANDY.  *B                                                              2102908

HER DRESS HAD FLOWERS OF BLUE YELLOW GREEN PINK RED ORANGE AND          2102909
WHITE.  *A                                                              2102909

DEAR SUE GARY GAYLE AND IRV,  *A                                        2102910

IN SCIENCE WE TALKED ABOUT PROTEINS, MINERALS, FATS AND                 2102911
CARBONHYDRATES AS WELL AS VITAMINS ENERGY AND VIGOR.  *A                2102911

IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES CHOOSE IF                            0296
  A. COMMA%S¤ NEEDED.
  B. PERIOD%S¤ NEEDED.
  C. NOTHING NEEDED.

THE CIRCUS CLOWN HAD BALLOONS OF RED YELLOW ORANGE AND BLUE.  *A        2102912
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THE CONVENTION WILL BE HELD IN VARIOUS CITIES - NEW YORK, BOSTON,      2102913
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. LOUIS.  *C                                  2102913

I ADDRESSED MY LETTER TO THE HAPPINESS TOY COMPANY, 2936 CENTRAL       2102914
AVE., NEW YORK NEW YORK.  *A                                           2102914

SHE VISITED SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA, PORTLAND OREGON, SEATTLE         2102915
WASHINGTON AND FARGO NORTH DAKOTA.  *A                                 2102915

THE POLICEMAN SAID HE RAN A STOP SIGN, WENT TOO FAST FOR               2102916
CONDITIONS AND DID NOT HEED THE WARNING SIGNAL.  *A                    2102916

IN THIS GAME WE WILL SIT DOWN STAND UP ON OUR TOES SQUAT AND           2102917
STAND UP.  *A                                                          2102917

DEAR DOROTHY DIANA AND DAN,  *A                                        2102918

SINCERELY YOURS,                                                       2102919
        KAY, ERNIE, SCOTT AND WAYNE  *C                                2102919

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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE AN ABILITY TO USE THE EXCLAMATION          0250
MARK BY CORRECTLY USING EXCLAMATION MARKS IN SPECIFIC EXAMPLES AND
IDENTIFYING CORRECTLY THE INSTANCES %RULES¤ WHEN EXCLAMATION
MARKS MUST BE USED.  %$ MEANS EXCLAMATION MARK.¤  %7¤

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES REQUIRE AN EXCLAMATION MARK AS        2102420
END PUNCTUATION¤                                                       2102420
  A. MAY I COME ALONG                                                  2102420
  B. THE GRASS IS GREEN                                                2102420
 *C. STOP TALKING AT ONCE                                              2102420
  D. NONE OF THE ABOVE                                                 2102420

IN WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING INSTANCES IS AN EXCLAMATION MARK USED        2102421
CORRECTLY¤                                                             2102421
  A. WILL YOU COME WITH ME$                                            2102421
  B. HE QUIETLY REPEATED THE INSTRUCTIONS$                             2102421
 *C. HEY$ HEY$ ANOTHER HOME RUN$                                       2102421
  D. ALL OF THE ABOVE                                                  2102421

AFTER WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF SENTENCES IS AN                  2102422
EXCLAMATION MARK NEEDED¤                                               2102422
  A. DECLARATIVE SENTENCE                                              2102422
 *B. EXCLAMATORY SENTENCE                                              2102422
  C. INTERROGATIVE SENTENCE                                            2102422
  D. IMPERATIVE SENTENCE                                               2102422

HELP 1 SCREAMED JOHN 2                                                 2102423
IN WHICH PLACES ARE EXCLAMATION MARKS USED¤                            2102423
 *A. 1                                                                 2102423
  B. 2                                                                 2102423
  C. 1 AND 2                                                           2102423
  D. NONE OF THE ABOVE                                                 2102423

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES MAKES CORRECT USE OF THE              2102424
EXCLAMATION MARK¤                                                      2102424
  A. WOW$ DID YOU SEE THAT¤                                            2102424
  B. DID GEORGE CATCH THE BALL$                                        2102424
  C. LOOK$ THERE GOES THE AIRPLANE.                                    2102424
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*D. A AND C

2102424

AN EXCLAMATION MARK IS MOST OFTEN USED AFTER
A. ACTION VERBS. 2102425
B. WORDS EXPRESSING STRONG FEELING. 2102425
C. STATEMENTS OF FACT. 2102425
*D. A AND B 2102425
2102425

CHOOSE THE SENTENCE WHICH MAKES CORRECT USE OF THE EXCLAMATION MARK.
A. MARY SAID$ PLEASE PASS THE BUTTER. 2102426
*B. STOP$ LESLIE SCREAMED. 2102426
C. LET ME PLAY FIRST BASE, SAID OLIVER$ 2102426
D. WOW$ THE BOYS CRIED$ 2102426
2102426

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THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE HIS UNDERSTANDING OF THE USE OF HYPHENS BY CORRECTLY USING HYPHEN$ IN SPECIFIC EXAMPLES AND IDENTIFYING CORRECTLY ALL OF THE INSTANCES %RULES WHEN HYPHENS MUST BE USED□ %5□ 0076

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS WOULD REQUIRE HYPHENS0
A. FATHER IN LAW 2100783
B. ALL AMERICAN 2100783
C. HEAVY HEARTED 2100783
*D. ALL OF THE ABOVE 2100783
2100783

CHOOSE THE CORRECTLY HYPHENATED WORD.
A. STEP-MOTHER 2100784
*B. HOCUS-POCUS 2100784
C. SECOND-COUSIN 2100784
D. GRAND-FATHER 2100784
2100784

A HYPHEN MUST BE USED IN THE FOLLOWING INSTANCE.
A. TO CONNECT THREE OR MORE WORDS IN A SINGLE EXPRESSION 2100785
*B. TO CONNECT TWO OR MORE WORDS IN A SINGLE EXPRESSION 2100785
C. ALL OF THE ABOVE 2100785
D. NONE OF THE ABOVE 2100785
2100785

A HYPHEN IS USED TO SEPARATE
*A. MULTI-SYLLABIC WORDS 2100786
B. MONO-SYLLABIC WORDS AT THE END OF A LINE 2100786
C. MULTI-SYLLABIC WORDS IN THE MIDDLE OF A LINE 2100786
D. A AND B 2100786
2100786

A HYPHEN IS USED CORRECTLY IN ALL *BUT* ONE OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES. CHECK THE *INCORRECT* SENTENCE. 2100787
*A. MARY WILL BE SIX-TEEN ON JUNE 6. 2100787
B. IT WILL BE HER BROTHERS TWENTY-FIRST BIRTHDAY ALSO. 2100787
C. THEY WILL PUT THIRTY-SEVEN CANDLES ON ONE BIG CAKE. 2100787
D. FIFTY-TWO PEOPLE ARE INVITED TO THEIR PARTY. 2100787
2100787

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THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE HIS UNDERSTANDING OF THE USE OF PERIODS BY CORRECTLY USING PERIODS IN PUNCTUATING SPECIFIC EXAMPLES AND IDENTIFYING CORRECTLY ALL OF THE INSTANCES %RULES□ WHEN PERIODS MUST BY USED. %12□ 0075

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WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES REQUIRES A PERIOD AS END                2100771
PUNCTUATIONO                                                             2100771
  A. ARE YOU GOING WITH US                                               2100771
  B. OUCH. THAT HURT                                                     2100771
 *C. ILL BE HOME THIS AFTERNOON                                          2100771
  D. IS THIS YOUR BOOK                                                   2100771

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IS CORRECTLY PUNCTUATEDO                2100772
 *A. MARY WENT TO THE DENTIST.                                           2100772
  B. WOW. WHAT A GAME.                                                   2100772
  C. ARE YOU COMING.                                                     2100772
  D. NONE OF THE ABOVE                                                   2100772

IN WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING INSTANCES MUST A PERIOD BE USEDO               2100773
  A. AFTER A DECLARATIVE SENTENCE                                        2100773
  B. AFTER AN IMPERATIVE SENTENCE                                        2100773
 *C. ALL OF THE ABOVE                                                    2100773
  D. NONE OF THE ABOVE                                                   2100773

IN WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING INSTANCES SHOULD ADDITIONAL PERIODS BE         2100774
USEDO                                                                    2100774
  A. DR JONES WENT TO THE MEETING.                                       2100774
  B. DICK WILL BE HERE AT TEN PM.                                        2100774
  C. WEST ST IS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF TOWN                                2100774
 *D. ALL OF THE ABOVE                                                    2100774

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IS PUNCTUATED COMPLETELY AND            2100775
CORRECTLYO                                                               2100775
 *A. LAST SEPT. I ENTERED A NEW SCHOOL.                                  2100775
  B. IN MICH WE DIDNT START THAT EARLY.                                  2100775
  C. MR COOPER DROVE US ALL THE WAY.                                     2100775
  D. WE ARRIVED AT 2 30 PM.                                              2100775

A PERIOD MUST BE USED AFTER                                              2100776
  A. A PROPER NOUN.                                                      2100776
 *B. AN ABBREVIATION.                                                    2100776
  C. AN EXCLAMATION.                                                     2100776
  D. NONE OF THE ABOVE.                                                  2100776

IN WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES MUST ADDITIONAL PERIODS BE           2100777
PLACEDO                                                                  2100777
  A. MR. J R SMITH TOOK THE SCOUT TROOP FOR A HIKE.                      2100777
  B. A SPECIAL UN MEETING WAS CALLED THIS MORNING.                       2100777
  C. THE A F OF H IS A LABOR ORGANIZATION.                               2100777
 *D. ALL OF THE ABOVE.                                                   2100777

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES REQUIRES ADDITIONAL PERIODSO            2100778
  A. READ PAGE SIX CAREFULLY.                                            2100778
 *B. J C RAWLINGS IS THE NEW DIRECTOR.                                   2100778
  C. THE U. S. A. IS A DEMOCRACY.                                        2100778
  D. DR. R. THOMAS IS ON VACATION.                                       2100778

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IS PUNCTUATED PROPERLYO                 2100779
 *A. WE WENT TO E. J. THOMPSONS DISCOUNT STORE.                          2100779
  B. JOHN A JONES LIVES IN NEW YORK.                                     2100779
  C. WHERE DOES THOMAS R SMITH WORKO                                     2100779
  D. WE WILL TRAVEL THROUGH THE U N TOMORROW.                            2100779

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IS PUNCTUATED PROPERLYO                 2100780
  A. WHERE IS R R BURNS RESTAURANTO                                      2100780
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  B. DICK R SMITH RAN TO THE OFFICE.                                    2100780
  C. THE U S S R IS IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE0                         2100780
 *D. NONE OF THE ABOVE                                                  2100780

AFTER WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING INSTANCES MUST A PERIOD BE USED0           2100781
  A. SCIENTIFIC TERMS                                                   2100781
  B. THE NAMES OF CITIES                                                2100781
  C. WRITING HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS                                        2100781
 *D. NUMERALS IN A NUMBERED LIST                                        2100781

AFTER WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING INSTANCES MUST A PERIOD BE USED0           2100782
 *A. NUMERALS AND LETTERS IN AN OUTLINE                                 2100782
  B. CHEMICAL EQUATIONS                                                 2100782
  C. NICKNAMES                                                          2100782
  D. PRIME NUMBERS                                                      2100782

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THE PUPIL WILL APPLY HIS COMPREHENSION OF THE USE OF THE                0280
QUESTION MARK BY SELECTING CORRECT PLACEMENT OF THE QUESTION
MARK.  %30%

DIRECTIONS - CERTAIN PARTS OF THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH ARE               0297
NUMBERED.  FOR EACH OF THESE PARTS WRITE
  A. IF A QUESTION MARK IS NEEDED.
  B. IF A QUESTION MARK IS *NOT* NEEDED.

     WHERE ARE YOU GOING *1*  ASKED MOTHER *2*  I AM GOING TO
SUSIES IF IT IS ALRIGHT WITH YOU *3*   THATS FINE *4*  SAID
MOTHER.   JUST BE SURE YOU ARE HOME BY FIVE OCLOCK, WILL YOU *5*
     ON MY WAY TO SUSIES HOUSE I SAW A CIRCUS COMING TO TOWN *6*
HAVE YOU EVER SEEN CIRCUS PEOPLE GET READY FOR A PERFORMANCE *7*
I HADNT *8*  CAN YOU IMAGINE MY EXCITEMENT *9*
     WELL *10* I ENDED UP WATCHING THE CIRCUS AND NEVER GOING TO
SUSIES *11*  WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THAT *12*

PART 1   *A                                                             2102920

PART 2   *B                                                             2102921

PART 3   *B                                                             2102922

PART 4   *B                                                             2102923

PART 5   *A                                                             2102924

PART 6   *B                                                             2102925

PART 7   *A                                                             2102926

PART 8   *B                                                             2102927

PART 9   *A                                                             2102928

PART 10  *B                                                             2102929

PART 11  *B                                                             2102930

PART 12  *A                                                             2102931
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FOR THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES CHOOSE THE CORRECT PUNCTUATION MARK NEEDED IN THE STARRED PLACE. 0298

MARYJANE0 WHERE ARE YOU GOING* 2102932
A. COMMA
B. EXCLAMATION MARK
C. PERIOD
*D. QUESTION MARK

WHAT A TERRIFYING EXPERIENCE THAT WAS* 2102933
A. PERIOD
*B. EXCLAMATION MARK
C. COMMA
D. QUESTION MARK

SHE ASKED WHERE IN THE STORE SHE COULD FIND US* 2102934
A. EXCLAMATION MARK
B. COMMA
*C. PERIOD
D. QUESTION MARK

HOW DO YOU DO* REPLIED HER GUEST. 2102935
*A. QUESTION MARK
B. PERIOD
C. EXCLAMATION MARK
D. COMMA

INDICATE WHETHER OR NOT THE QUESTION MARK HAS BEEN USED CORRECTLY BY CHOOSING 0299
A. YES.
B. NO.

UPON MOVING INTO HER NEW APARTMENT, AMY DISCOVERED HER NEIGHBORS WERE ALL QUITE FRIENDLY01 THIS WAS VERY GOOD NEWS02 AS AMY HAD BEEN TO THIS TOWN ONLY ONCE BEFORE AND SO KNEW NO ONE03

TO GET ACQUAINTED AMY ASKED HER NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOR IN FOR COFFEE04 HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN LIVING HERE0 5 WAS AMYS FIRST QUESTION06 DO YOU KNOW WHERE I CAN FIND A GOOD BUY ON ELEPHANT MEAT0 7 SHE INQUIRED NEXT08

OH YES0 9 ANSWERED HER NEW FRIEND010 MY HUSBAND AND I BOTH ENJOY IT SO MUCH THAT I HAD TO FIND A DEPENDABLE PLACE TO TO GET IT011

WELL, WHAT DO YOU THINK012 BEFORE LONG THE TWO GIRLS WERE FAST FRIENDS AND WORKED TOGETHER CREATING ELEPHANT MEAT RECIPES0

QUESTION MARK 1 *B 2102937

QUESTION MARK 2 *B 2102938

QUESTION MARK 3 *B 2102939

QUESTION MARK 4 *B 2102940

QUESTION MARK 5 *A 2102941

QUESTION MARK 6 *B 2102942

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QUESTION MARK 7     *A                                                  2102943
QUESTION MARK 8     *B                                                  2102944
QUESTION MARK 9     *B                                                  2102945
QUESTION MARK 10    *B                                                  2102946
QUESTION MARK 11    *B                                                  2102947
QUESTION MARK 12    *A                                                  2102948
QUESTION MARK 13    *B                                                  2102949

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THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF USING QUOTATION MARKS          0144
CORRECTLY BY DIFFERENTIATING BETWEEN DIRECT AND INDIRECT QUOTATION.
%5□

IN WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES ARE QUOTATION MARKS NEEDED.           0140
CHOOSE
  A. QUOTATION MARKS ARE NEEDED
  B. QUOTATION MARKS ARE NOT NEEDED

I SEE A STORM COMING.          *B                                         2101446
A STORM CRIED MOTHER.          *A                                         2101447
MY FRIEND SAID HE CAN COME.    *B                                         2101448
THE TEACHER SAID CAN YOU SEED      *A                                     2101449
THE POEM WAS THE TRAVELS OF A FOX.   *A                                   2101450

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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF THE USE OF QUOTATION          0152
MARKS AROUND EXACT WORDS OF A SPEAKER BY INDICATING WHETHER THE
PUNCTUATION IS OR IS *NOT* APPROPRIATE FOR GIVEN SENTENCES.  %10□

IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES, WRITE THE APPROPRIATE LETTER TO               0153
DESIGNATE IF QUOTATION MARKS SHOULD BE USED.
CHOOSE
  A. IF QUOTATION MARKS ARE NEEDED.
  B. IF QUOTATION MARKS ARE NOT NEEDED.

PHIL SAID JIM MAY I INTRODUCE MY ROOMMATE TOM.   *A                        2101549
I HOPE WE HAVE A SMOOTH FLIGHT.   *B                                      2101550
THE CUSTOMER INSISTED THAT HE WAS RIGHT.   *B                             2101551
HELEN ADDED IM GOING TO THE MUSEUM TODAY.   *A                            2101552
SHE REPLIED, I AM NOT INTERESTED IN THE CONTROVERSY.   *A                 2101553
THE PARROT SPEAKS CLEARLY EXCLAIMED THE VISITOR TO THE PET SHOP. *A       2101554
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WOULD YOU PLEASE BE SEATED0 ASKED THE USHER AT THE THEATER. *A 2101555

THE INTERPRETER WAS ASKED SEVERAL QUESTIONS BY THE REPORTER. *B 2101556

LETS BEGIN. GLENN SUGGESTED EAGERLY. *A 2101557

TOM ASKED THE QUESTIONS AND HIS FATHER ANSWERED THEM. *B 2101558

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS ABILITY TO USE UNDERLINING IN BOOK TITLES BY IDENTIFYING THE CORRECT WAY TO UNDERLINE BOOK TITLES AND IDENTIFYING THE RULE FOR UNDERLINING BOOK TITLES. %2□ 0265

IN A SENTENCE CONTAINING THE TITLES -AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL AND GONE WITH THE WIND 2102629
A. BOTH SHOULD BE UNDERLINED. 2102629
B. ONLY AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL SHOULD BE UNDERLINED. 2102629
*C. ONLY GONE WITH THE WIND SHOULD BE UNDERLINED. 2102629
D. NEITHER SHOULD BE UNDERLINED. 2102629
2102629

BOOK TITLES MENTIONED IN SENTENCES SHOULD BE SET OFF BY 2102630
A. PARENTHESES. 2102630
B. QUOTATION MARKS. 2102630
C. BRACKETS. 2102630
*D. UNDERLINING. 2102630

****

THE STUDENT CAN RECOGNIZE CORRECT SPELLING BY CHOOSING THE CORRECTLY SPELLED WORD FROM A LIST. %40□ 0038

A. PEOPLE *
B. PFOPEL
C. PEOPELE 2100353
D. PFFPLE 2100353
2100353

A. ACCROSS
B. ACCROS 2100354
C. ACROSS * 2100354
D. ACROS 2100354
2100354

A. PICNICK
B. PICNIC * 2100355
C. PICKNICK 2100355
D. PICINIC 2100355
2100355

A. AVREY
B. EVERY * 2100356
C. EVEREY 2100356
D. EVRY 2100356
2100356

A. LAUGH *
B. LAGH 2100357
C. LAF 2100357
D. LUAGH 2100357
2100357

A. WHEATHER 2100358

B. WEATHAR
C. WETHER
D. WEATHER *

A. THROUGHT
B. THROUGH *
C. THROOGH
D. THRUGH

A. AWHILE *
B. AWIEL
C. AWHIL
D. AWILE

A. FREIND
B. FRIEND *
C. FREND
D. FRIND

A. VILLAJE
B. VILAGE
C. VILLAGE *
D. VILLAG

A. DIFFERENT *
B. DIFFERNT
C. DIFERENT
D. DIFERENT

A. ELEPANT
B. ELPHANT
C. ELEPHANT *
D. ELEFANT

A. TOMMOROW
B. TOMOROW
C. TOMMORROW
D. TOMORROW *

A. WENSDAY
B. WENDSDAY
C. WEDNESDAY *
D. WEDSDAY

A. CHRISTMASS
B. CHRISTMAS *
C. CHRISTMIS
D. CRISTMAS

A. OCEAN *
B. OCHEAN
C. OCAEN
D. OSHEAN

A. TELAPHONE
B. TELEPHONE *
C. TELEFONE
D. TELPHONE

A. MOUNTIN
B. MOUNTIAN

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C. MONTAIN
D. MOUNTAIN *

A. ADRES
B. ADRESS
C. ADDRESS *
D. ADDRES

A. RECESS *
B. RECCESS
C. RECES
D. RESESS

A. TEACHAR
B. TEECHER
C. TEACHER *
D. TECHER

A. KITCHEN *
B. KICHEN
C. KITSHEN
D. KITCHUN

A. BILD
B. BUILD *
C. BIULD
D. BUILDE

A. ANIMAL *
B. AMINAL
C. ANMAL
D. ANIMEL

A. BROUTH
B. BROUT
C. BRAUGHT
D. BROUGHT *

A. PIECE *
B. PEECE
C. PEICE
D. PICE

A. FINALY
B. FINELY
C. FINALLY *
D. FINALLEY

A. REALLEY
B. REALLY *
C. REALY
D. RELEY

A. BICICYLE
B. BYCICLE
C. BICICLE
D. BICYCLE *

A. SERPRISE
B. SURPRIZE
C. SURPRISE *

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D. SUPRISE		2100382
A. SURELY	*	2100383
B. SURLEY		2100383
C. SHURELY		2100383
D. SURELEY		2100383
A. REMERER		2100384
B. REMEMRER	*	2100384
C. REMBER		2100384
D. REMEMBER		2100384
A. GRANDMA	*	2100385
B. GRANMA		2100385
C. GRANDMAW		2100385
D. GRAMMA		2100385
A. DANJEROUS		2100386
B. DANGEROUS	*	2100386
C. DANGERUS		2100386
D. DANGERUOS		2100386
A. LANGAGE		2100387
B. LANGAUGE		2100387
C. LAUNGAGE		2100387
D. LANGUAGE	*	2100387
A. GEOGRAPHEY		2100388
B. GEOGRAPHY	*	2100388
C. GEOGRAFY		2100388
D. GEOGRAEPHY		2100388
A. FEBRUARY	*	2100389
B. FEBUARY		2100389
C. FEBRURAY		2100389
D. FEBURARY		2100389
A. ARTHMETIC		2100390
B. ARITHMETIC	*	2100390
C. ARITHMETEC		2100390
D. ARITHMATIC		2100390
A. THOUSAND	*	2100391
B. THUOSAND		2100391
C. THOUSEND		2100391
D. THOWSAND		2100391
A. TRULY	*	2100392
B. TURELEY		2100392
C. TRULEY		2100392
D. TRUELY		2100392

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REFERENCE

THE STUDENT CAN APPLY HIS KNOWLEDGE OF REFERENCE MATERIALS BY CHOOSING THE BEST REFERENCE TO USE FOR A GIVEN TOPIC. %14□ 0039

DIRECTIONS
YOU WILL BE GIVEN A LIST OF SUBJECTS. FOR EACH SUBJECT DECIDE WHERE YOU WOULD GET INFORMATION ABOUT IT. 26
CHOOSE
A. IF YOU WOULD USE A DICTIONARY.
B. IF YOU WOULD USE A ENCYCLOPEDIA.
C. IF YOU WOULD USE A NEWSPAPER.

THE CAUSES OF THE CIVIL WAR *B 2100393

YESTERDAYS BASEBALL SCORES *C 2100394

HOW TO DIVIDE A WORD INTO SYLLABLES *A 2100395

WHAT TRIBE OF INDIANS LIVED IN CHICAGOO *B 2100396

WHAT DOES THE WORD AMBIDEXTEROUS MEANO *A 2100397

THE HISTORY OF VIET NAM *B 2100400

WHAT PEANUTS AND HIS GANG ARE DOING *C 2100401

WHO IS THE RULER OF JAPANO *B 2100402

HOW TO PUT A LIST OF WORDS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER *A 2100403

HOW MANY PEOPLE WERE HURT IN LAST WEEKS PLANE CRASHO *C 2100404

HOW MANY SENATORS ARE IN CONGRESS *B 2100405

THE WEATHER FORECAST *C 2100406

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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHY BY IDENTIFYING THE CORRECT FORM AND USE OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHY. %4□ 0229

CHOOSE THE CORRECT STATEMENT. 2102206
A. THE BOOK IS UNDERLINED AND THE ENCYCLOPEDIA IS ENCLOSED WITH QUOTATION MARKS. 2102206
B. THE BOOK AND ENCYCLOPEDIA ARE UNDERLINED. 2102206
*C. THE BOOK AND ENCYCLOPEDIA ARE UNDERLINED, AND THE ARTICLE IS ENCLOSED WITH QUOTATION MARKS. 2102206
2102206

CHOOSE THE CORRECT PUNCTUATION MARK TO SET OFF PARTS OF A BIBLIOGRAPHY. 2102207
*A. COMMA 2102207
B. PERIOD 2102207
C. SEMI-COLON 2102207
D. COLON 2102207
2102207

CHOOSE THE CORRECT DEFINITION OF A BIBLIOGRAPHY. 2102208
A. A WRITTEN ACCOUNT OF ANOTHER PERSONS LIFE. 2102208
*B. A LIST OF SOURCE MATERIALS. 2102208
C. THE STUDY OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF LIVING THINGS. 2102208
2102208

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ORDER IN WHICH ITEMS IN A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE ALPHABETICALLY LISTED. 2102209
A. BY FIRST NAMES OF AUTHORS 2102209
B. BY BOOK TITLES 2102209
*C. BY LAST NAMES OF AUTHORS 2102209
2102209

****

THE STUDENT CAN RECOGNIZE THE MAJOR PARTS OF A BOOK BY MATCHING THEM WITH THEIR PURPOSES. %5□ 0175

DIRECTIONS
MATCH THE LIST OF PARTS OF THE BOOK WITH THE DESCRIPTION BELOW. USE EACH LETTER ONLY ONCE. 179
A. TABLE OF CONTENTS
B. LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS
C. PREFACE OR INTRODUCTION
D. TEXT
E. GLOSSARY

GIVES THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE BOOK WAS WRITTEN. *C 2102174

LISTS ALL THE SECTIONS CONTAINED IN A GIVEN BOOK. *A 2102175

A BRIEF DICTIONARY TYPE LIST OF NEW OR DIFFICULT WORDS USED IN A GIVEN BOOK. *E 2102176
2102176

A LIST OF ILLUSTRATION HEADINGS AND THE PAGE UPON WHICH EACH ILLUSTRATION CAN BE FOUND. *B 2102177
2102177

THE MAIN BODY OF THE PRINTED MATTER. *D 2102178

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THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF DICTIONARY USAGE BY CHOOSING CORRECT TERMS WHICH EXPLAIN PARTS OF THE DICTIONARY. %7□ 0009

THE TWO WORDS AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE OF A DICTIONARY ARE CALLED 2100081
A. DEFINITIONS 2100081
B. KEY WORDS 2100081
*C. GUIDE WORDS 2100081
D. SUBJECT WORDS 2100081
E. HELPING WORDS 2100081

THE WORDS IN A DICTIONARY ARE ARRANGED IN 2100082
A. DIFFERENT ORDERS, DEPENDING ON THE DICTIONARY YOU ARE USING 2100082
*B. ALPHABETICAL ORDER 2100082
C. DICTIONARIAL ORDER 2100082
D. ORDER OF THE NUMBER OF LETTERS A WORD HAS 2100082

THE MEANING OF A WORD IS ITS 2100083
*A. DEFINITION 2100083
B. GUIDE WORD 2100083
C. KEY WORD 2100083
D. SENTENCE 2100083

EACH WORD IN A DICTIONARY IS DIVIDED INTO 2100084
A. DEFINITIONS 2100084
*B. SYLLABLES 2100084

C. PARTS
D. TWO PARTS
E. PHONETIC SPELLING

2100084
2100084
2100084

TO FIND OUT HOW TO SAY A WORD CORRECTLY YOU WOULD LOOK AT THE
A. SYLLABLES OF THE WORD
B. DEFINITION FOLLOWING THE WORD
*C. PRONUNCIATION OR PHONETIC SPELLING
D. GUIDE WORD

2100085
2100085
2100085
2100085
2100085

IF YOU WANTED TO KNOW WHAT THIS SYMBOL - MEANT YOU WOULD LOOK AT THE
A. ENTRY WORD
B. PHONETIC SPELLING
C. BACK OF THE DICTIONARY
*D. PRONUNCIATION KEY

2100086
2100086
2100086
2100086
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2100086

****

THE STUDENT CAN APPLY HIS KNOWLEDGE OF USING GUIDE WORDS AS AN AID IN LOCATING WORDS IN THE DICTIONARY BY CHOOSING GUIDE WORDS TO LOCATE A GIVEN WORD. %3□

0132

BETWEEN WHICH GUIDE WORDS IN THE DICTIONARY WOULD YOU FIND

0124

BOW
A. ACCENT - BE
B. BRANCH - CITY
*C. BEACH - CAMP
D. BUY - COOK

2101324
2101324
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2101324

FLEW
*A. FLAX - FLIGHT
B. FLAT - FLEET
C. FLEX - FLINT
D. FLAME - FLAW

2101325
2101325
2101325
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2101325

RAFT
A. QUOTE - RADIO
B. RAGE - RAINBOW
C. RAM - RANK
*D. RACKET - RAG

2101326
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2101326

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THE STUDENT CAN APPLY HIS UNDERSTANDING OF GUIDE WORDS TO LOCATE ENTRY WORD BY SELECTING THE CORRECT ENTRY WORD. %10□

0307

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE ENTRY WORD WHICH WOULD BE FOUND ON THE PAGE OF THE GUIDE WORDS GIVEN BELOW.

CADET - COBRA
*A. CELEBRITY
B. COLONIST
C. COYOTE

3141

CUSCO - DIRECTOR
*A. CYLINDER
B. DISASTER

3142

C. CRUCIAL

LUNGE - MIRE
A. LLAMA 3143
B. MONOTONOUS
*C. MAMMOTH

PLASTIC - PUNCTURE
A. PYGMY 3144
*B. PRINCIPLE
C. PLANTATION

ROUTINE - SINEW
*A. SHELLAC 3145
B. SKEWER
C. ROTATION

OFFEND - PARCH
A. OBVIOUS 3146
B. PARDON
*C. OXYGEN

EXCAVATE - FRANTIC
A. FRANTICALLY 3147
*B. FOLKLORE
C. EVENTUALLY

ASTEROID - BOLIVIA
A. ASSURE 3148
*B. ASTRONOMER
C. ASPHALT

ALLEGHENIES - ASSURE
*A. AMPHIBIAN 3149
B. ASTEROID
C. ATMOSPHERE

DISASTER - EVENTUALLY
A. EXPOSE 3150
B. EXCAVATE
*C. ENVIOUS

****

PUPIL WILL SHOW UNDERSTANDING OF HOW TO USE GUIDE WORDS IN THE DICTIONARY BY SELECTING THE CORRECT PAGE ON WHICH TO FIND THE UNDERLINED WORD. %23m 0308

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT PAGE ON WHICH TO FIND THE UNDERLINED WORD.
A. PLUM 502 PLYWOOD
B. POPLIN 507 PORTIA
C. PRESS 517 PRETTY
D. PUGET SOUND 531 PUN
E. PUSH 531 PYREX

PORTABLE *B 3151

PYRAMID *E 3152

PEDAL *A 3153

PRESUME *C 3154

PRETENTIONS *C 3155

PLUNGE *A 3156

PUGILIST *D 3157

PYGMY *E 3158

PULVERIZE *F 3159

POINT *A 3160

PULSE *D 3161

PORCELAIN *B 3162

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT PAGE ON WHICH TO FIND THE UNDERLINED WORD.
A. GAZE 271 GENERATE
B. GORDON 280 GRACE
C. GURGLE 290 HABIT
D. GIRD 275 GLAND
E. GUINEA 289 GUNWALE

GENERAL *A 3163

GLACIER *D 3164

GOUGE *B 3165

GUITAR *E 3166

GLADIATOR *D 3167

GYPSY *C 3168

GOWN *B 3169

GULLY *E 3170

GELATIN *A 3171

GUISE *F 3172

GOULASH *B 3173

GUTTER *C 3174

****

THE STUDENT CAN APPLY HIS UNDERSTANDING OF ENTRY WORDS IN THE DICTIONARY BY SELECTING THE CORRECT MEANING FOR A WORD AS IT IS USED IN CONTEXT. %4□ 0309

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT ENTRY FOR THE STARRED WORD.
1

A. BEAR[1] CARRY, ENDURE, KEEP UP ONE'S COURAGE, BRING FORTH, PRODUCE, PRESS, DRIVE.

B. BEAR[2] A LARGE, CLUMSY ANIMAL WITH COARSE HAIR AND A VERY SHORT TAIL--GRUFF OR SURLY PERSON.

I CAN'T *BEAR* TO HEAR THAT EXCUSE ONCE MORE. *A 3175

THAT UMPIRE IS AN OLD *BEAR*. *B 3176

SHE *BEARS* UP WELL UNDER THE RECENT DEATH OF HER CHILD. *A 3177

PLEASE *BEAR* DOWN HARDER ON YOUR PENCIL WHEN YOU WRITE. *A 3178

****

THE STUDENT CAN APPLY HIS UNDERSTANDING OF DICTIONARY DEFINITION BY SELECTING THE CORRECT MEANING FOR A WORD AS IT IS USED IN CONTEXT WHEN THERE IS MORE THAN ONE ENTRY FOR THAT WORD. %4¤ 0310

DIRECTIONS - SELECT THE CORRECT MEANING FOR THE STARRED WORD.

BEAR[1] A. ENDURE. B. KEEPS UP ONE'S COURAGE. C. PRESS, THRUST, DRIVE.

BEAR[2] D. A LARGE, CLUMSY ANIMAL WITH COARSE HAIR AND A VERY SHORT TAIL. E. GRUFF OR SURLY PERSON.

I CAN'T *BEAR* TO HEAR THAT EXCUSE ONCE MORE. *A 3179

THAT UMPIRE IS AN OLD *BEAR*. *E 3180

SHE *BEARS* UP WELL UNDER THE RECENT DEATH OF HER CHILD. *B 3181

PLEASE *BEAR* DOWN HARDER ON YOUR PENCIL WHEN YOU WRITE. *C 3182

****

THE STUDENT CAN APPLY HIS KNOWLEDGE OF MULTIPLE MEANINGS FOR ONE WORD BY SELECTING THE CORRECT MEANING FOR THE STARRED WORD. %4¤ 0311

DIRECTIONS - READ THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH AND SELECT THE CORRECT MEANING FOR THE STARRED WORD.

MAYBE I'LL PLAY THE TUBA OR THE DRUM, SAID WILLIAM, SHAKING HIS HEAD. THEN HE GOT A FARAWAY LOOK IN HIS EYE. HE BEGAN TAPPING THE DESK WITH HIS FINGERS, AND EVEN THEN HIS *BEAT* WAS OFF. 3183

BEAT
A. DEFEAT, GET THE BETTER OF.
B. MIX BY STIRRING OR STRIKING WITH A FORK, SPOON OR OTHER UTENSIL.
*C. IN MUSIC, THE DIVISION OF TIME OR ACCENT.
D. OUTDO, SURPASS.

****

GIVEN A LIST OF HEADINGS, THE STUDENT CAN APPLY REFERENCE SKILLS FOR CHOOSING PERTINANT TOPICS IN AN ENCYCLOPEDIA BY INDICATING WHICH TOPIC IS NOT PERTINANT. %15□ 0071

DIRECTIONS - EACH QUESTION GIVES A TOPIC FOR A REPORT. THEN THERE ARE 4 POSSIBLE HEADINGS IN AN ENCYCLOPEDIA. MARK THE ONE HEADING YOU WOULD PROBABLY *NOT* LOOK UNDER TO FIND INFORMATION ABOUT THE TOPIC. 0058

THE POSSIBILITY OF LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS 2100736
A. PLANETS 2100736
*B. LIFE 2100736
C. JUPITER 2100736
D. MARS 2100736

THE WHALING INDUSTRY IN NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA 2100737
A. WHALING 2100737
B. NOVA SCOTIA 2100737
C. CANADA 2100737
*D. INDUSTRY 2100737

HURRICANES IN THE U. S. FROM 1940-1960 2100738
*A. 1940-1960 2100738
B. HURRICANES 2100738
C. WEATHER 2100738
D. STORMS 2100738

CROPS GROWN IN THE MIDDLE WEST 2100739
A. ILLINOIS 2100739
B. FARMING 2100739
C. MIDDLE WEST 2100739
*D. GROWING 2100739

THE HISTORY OF TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA 2100740
A. CONESTOGA WAGONS 2100740
B. TRANSPORTATION 2100740
*C. HISTORY 2100740
D. RAILROADS 2100740

ANIMALS OF THE ARABIAN DESERT REGION 2100741
A. ARABIA 2100741
*B. REGION 2100741
C. DESERTS 2100741
D. ANIMALS 2100741

THE HISTORY OF INDIANS IN OUR COUNTRY 2100742
*A. COUNTRY 2100742
B. INDIANS 2100742
C. APACHES 2100742
D. SIOUX 2100742

ELECTING THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES 2100743
A. PRESIDENTS 2100743
B. WASHINGTON 2100743
C. ELECTIONS 2100743
*D. GEORGE 2100743

THE INVENTION OF THE TELEPHONE 2100744
A. BELL, ALEXANDER 2100744
B. TELEPHONE 2100744
*C. TRANSPORTATION 2100744

D. COMMUNICATION

2100744

THE GERMAN SHEPHERD AS A SEEING EYE DOG
*A. GERMANY 2100745
B. GERMAN SHEPHERD 2100745
C. DOGS 2100745
D. BLINDNESS 2100745
2100745

SEAWEED
A. OCEANS 2100746
B. PLANTS 2100746
*C. WEEDS 2100746
D. ALGAE 2100746
2100746

TRANSPORTATION ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER
A. RIVERS 2100747
B. TRANSPORTATION 2100747
C. MISSISSIPPI RIVER 2100747
*D. WATER 2100747
2100747

AIR TRAVEL
A. AIRPLANES 2100748
B. SATELLITES 2100748
*C. SPACE 2100748
D. ROCKETS 2100748
2100748

TYPES OF POETRY
A. POETRY 2100749
B. LIMERICKS 2100749
*C. TYPES 2100749
D. HAIKU 2100749
2100749

MAKING BUTTER AND CHEESE
*A. PRODUCTS 2100750
B. DAIRIES 2100750
C. BUTTER 2100750
D. CHEESE 2100750
2100750

****

THE STUDENT CAN APPLY HIS KNOWLEDGE OF THE ALPHABET TO HELP HIM LOCATE SPECIFIC INFORMATION IN AN ENCYCLOPEDIA BY CHOOSING THE VOLUME TO LOCATE A GIVEN TOPIC. %3n 0133

IN WHICH VOLUME WOULD YOU FIND INFORMATION ON 0125

LAKE MICHIGAN0
A. VOL. 11 - J-K 2101327
B. VOL. 13 - M 2101327
*C. VOL. 12 - L 2101327
D. VOL. 20 - W 2101327
2101327

THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR0
A. VOL. 10 - I 2101328
*B. VOL. 7 - F 2101328
C. VOL. 20 - W 2101328
D. VOL. 18 - T 2101328
2101328

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES0
*A. VOL. 15 - P 2101329
2101329

B. VOL. 17 - S 2101329
C. VOL. 19 - U-V 2101329
D. VOL. 14 - N-O 2101329

****

THE STUDENT WILL RECALL WHAT AN INDEX IS BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION. %4□ 0019

THE DEFINITION OF AN INDEX IS A 2100166
A. BOOK THAT CONTAINS MANY DIFFERENT SUBJECTS. 2100166
*B. LIST OF TOPICS AT THE BACK OF A BOOK. 2100166
C. LIST OF TOPICS AT THE FRONT OF THE BOOK. 2100166
D. LIST OF CHAPTERS AND PAGES AT THE FRONT OF A BOOK. 2100166

AN INDEX IS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO 2100167
*A. ALPHABETICAL ORDER. 2100167
B. PAGE NUMBERS. 2100167
C. CHAPTERS. 2100167
D. LENGTH OF EACH TOPIC. 2100167

SUBTOPICS ARE FOUND 2100168
A. AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE. 2100168
B. FOR EACH MAIN TOPIC. 2100168
C. ABOVE THE MAIN TOPIC. 2100168
*D. UNDER THE MAIN TOPIC. 2100168

WHERE WILL YOU *NOT* FIND AN INDEX? 2100169
A. MATH BOOK 2100169
*B. FICTION STORY BOOK 2100169
C. SOCIAL STUDIES BOOK 2100169
D. HEALTH BOOK 2100169

****

GIVEN AN INDEX, THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE COMPREHENSION OF INDEXES BY DETERMINING WHERE IN A BOOK TO LOOK FOR PARTICULAR INFORMATION. %6□ 0020

ANIMALS
ANTARCTIC, 87-88
ARCTIC, 86-87
DESERT, 134, 135
SEA, 156-157, 176-177

ARCTIC BIRDS, 86, 88-89

BITUMINOUS COAL, 70, 121-123

COAL, PP. 119-123

CLAM, 179

DESERT, 125-143, 146, 158
GOBI, 127
MOHAVE, 127
RAIN IN, 139-140
SAHARA, 127, 128

KANGAROO, 268 0016

KANGAROO RAT, 135

MINERALS
DEFINITION OF, 63
KINDS OF, 64, 68-73
PROPERTIES OF, 63, 64

SAND, 26-30

SHELLS, SEA, 174-179

USE THE INDEX ABOVE TO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.

IF YOU WANTED TO FIND OUT ABOUT THE MINERAL ANTHRACITE COAL, YOU WOULD LOOK ON PAGES 2100170
A. 70, 121, 122, 123 2100170
*B. 63, 64, 119 THROUGH 123 2100170
C. 119 AND 123 2100170
D. 63, 64, 119, 123 2100170
E. 119 THROUGH 123 2100170
2100170

IF YOU WERE DOING A REPORT ON OYSTERS YOU WOULD LOOK UNDER 2100171
A. SEA ANIMALS 2100171
B. CLAMS 2100171
C. SEA SHELLS 2100171
D. A AND B 2100171
*E. A AND C 2100171
2100171

TO FIND OUT WHERE A KANAROO RAT LIVES YOU WOULD *NOT* LOOK UNDER 2100172
A. ANIMALS 2100172
B. DESERT 2100172
*C. KANGAROO 2100172
D. KANGAROO RAT 2100172
2100172

IF YOU WANTED TO LIST THE MAIN DESERTS OF THE WORLD YOU WOULD LOOK ON PAGES 2100173
*A. 125-143, 146, 158 2100173
B. 125-158 2100173
C. 127, 139-140 2100173
D. 26-30 2100173
2100173

IF YOU WANTED TO KNOW IF SAND WAS A MINERAL YOU WOULD LOOK ON HOW MANY PAGES0 2100174
A. 2 2100174
B. 4 2100174
*C. 5 2100174
D. 8 2100174
2100174

IF YOU WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT THE ARCTIC REINDEER YOU WOULD LOOK UNDER 2100175
A. ARCTIC BIRDS 2100175
B. ANIMALS, ANTARCTIC 2100175
*C. ANIMALS, ARCTIC 2100175
D. ANIMALS, SEA 2100175
2100175

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF AN INDEX BY IDENTIFYING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF AN INDEX. %3¤ 0134

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXAMPLE OF AN INDEX0 2101330
A. THE RUSH FOR GOLD..... 301 2101330
EARTHQUAKE0..... 319 2101330
*B. MEXICAN WAR, 170 2101330
MIDWEST, 15, 29 2101330
C. CLING %KLING¤ TO HOLD TIGHTLY, TO STICK 2101330
2101330

IN A BOOK THE INDEX IS ALWAYS FOUND 2101331
A. ON THE CORNER. 2101331
B. IN THE FRONT. 2101331
C. NEAR THE MIDDLE. 2101331

... IN THE BACK.

2101331

IN AN INDEX YOU FIND ALL THE INFORMATION IN THE BOOK LISTED
A. PAGE BY PAGE.
B. UNDER AUTHORS NAME.
*C. ALPHABETICALLY.
D. WITH IMPORTANT THINGS FIRST.

2101332
2101333
2101334
2101335
2101336

****

THE STUDENT WILL APPLY A KNOWLEDGE OF THE INDEX BY CHOOSING CORRECT LOCATIONS OF MATERIAL USING A SAMPLE INDEX. %5D

0253

STUDY THIS INDEX.

270

SPACE STATIONS
ATOMIC POWER FOR, 151-152
COMMUNITY OF, 152, 154
CONSTRUCTION, 139-153
DESIGN OF, 144
HEATING AND VENTILATION OF, 151
ORBIT OF, 132,137,156
WORK IN, 154-164

1 2
1 2
1 2
1 2
1 2
1 2
1 2
1 2

TELL ON WHICH PAGES IN THE SAMPLE INDEX ABOVE YOU MIGHT LOOK FOR AN ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION. SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER.

2102518
2102518

BY WHAT MEANS IS POWER GENERATED FOR THE SPACE STATION0
A. PAGE 144
*B. PAGES 151-152
C. PAGES 152, 154
D. PAGES 132, 137, 156

2102519
2102519
2102519
2102519
2102519

WHAT OCCUPATIONS WOULD BE FOUND IN A SPACE STATION0
A. 132-136
B. 144
C. 161-164
*D. 154-164

2102519
2102519
2102519
2102519
2102519

WHAT IS THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE SPACE STATION0
*A. 144
B. 147-148
C. 154-164
D. 151-152

2102520
2102520
2102520
2102520
2102520

HOW DOES AIR CIRCULATE IN A SPACE STATION0
A. 132, 137, 156
B. 154-164
*C. 151
D. 139-153

2102521
2102521
2102521
2102521
2102521

FROM WHAT MATERIALS WAS THE SPACE STATION BUILT0
*A. 139-153
B. 132-136
C. 154-164
D. 147-148

2102522
2102522
2102522
2102522
2102522

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF THE DEWEY DECIMAL SYSTEM BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT CLASSIFICATION FOR A GIVEN BOOK. %3□ 0268

THE BOOK *CHARLOTTE,S WEB*, COULD BE FOUND UNDER 2102730
A. 100-199 2102730
B. 300-399 2102730
C. 400-499 2102730
*D. NONE OF THE ABOVE 2102730
2102730

A BOOK ON TRAVEL THROUGH AFRICA COULD BE FOUND UNDER 2102731
A. 300-399 2102731
*B. 910-999 2102731
C. 930-999 2102731
D. 600-699 2102731
2102731

A BOOK ENTITLED *BEGINNER PAINTING* WOULD BE FOUND UNDER 2102732
A. 920-929 2102732
B. 600-699 2102732
*C. 700-799 2102732
D. 200-299 2102732
2102732

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF THE USE OF THE CARD CATALOG IN THE LIBRARY TO LOCATE BOOKS BY *IDENTIFYING* INFORMATION FOUND ON EACH CARD. %4□ 0269

READ THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLE
921 STEVENSON, ROBERT LOUIS 1850-1894 281
G 1 2
PROUDFIT, ISABEL %ROYD□ 1898 1 2
TREASURE HUNTER, THE STORY OF ROBERT LOUIS 1 2
STEVENSON, PICTURES BY HORDIE GRAMATKY. 1 2
MESSNER 1939. 1 2
206 P ILLUS. 1 2
THE LIFE OF STEVENSON FOR YOUNG 1 2
PEOPLE..... 1 2
1 2
1 2
BIBLIOGRAPHY PP. 201-206 1 2
1 2
STEVENSON, ROBERT LOUIS, 1850-1894 TITLE 1 2
11-16-51 %W□ THE H.W. WILSON CO. 1 2
1 2

THE ABOVE CARD IS A 2102733
A. TITLE CARD. 2102733
B. AUTHOR CARD. 2102733
*C. SUBJECT CARD. 2102733
D. REFERENCE CARD. 2102733
2102733

THE NUMERALS 921 INDICATE THAT THE BOOK HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED UNDER 2102734
A. PHILOSOPHY. 2102734
B. RELIGION. 2102734
*C. BIOGRAPHY. 2102734
D. LITERATURE. 2102734
2102734

THE AUTHOR.S NAME APPEARS
A. ON THE FIRST LINE. 2102735
*B. IN BOLD TYPE. 2102735
C. AFTER THE TITLE. 2102735
D. AFTER THE PUBLISHER. 2102735
2102735

THE PUBLISHER.S NAME
A. APPEARS ON THE FIRST LINE. 2102736
B. APPEARS IN THE BOTTOM LEFT HAND CORNER. 2102736
*C. APPEARS IN THE BOTTOM RIGHT HAND CORNER. 2102736
D. DOES NOT APPEAR ON THE CARD. 2102736
2102736

****

WORD STUDY

THE STUDENT WILL RECALL MORPHEMES BY SELECTING THE NUMBER OF MORPHEMES IN GIVEN WORDS. %5n 0243

DIRECTIONS - CHOOSE THE CORRECT NUMBER OF MORPHEMES UNDER EACH OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS. 0257
THE $ REPRESENTS AN APOSTROPHE IN THE WORDS BELOW.

GIRL$S
A. 1 2102296
*B. 2 2102296
C. 3 2102296
2102296

MEN$S
A. 1 2102298
B. 2 2102298
*C. 3 2102298
2102298

WOMEN
A. 1 2102299
*B. 2 2102299
C. 3 2102299
2102299

SCISSORS
*A. 1 2102300
B. 2 2102300
C. 3 2102300
2102300

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF THE CORRECT USE OF HOMOGRAPHS, IDIOMS, SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS BY IDENTIFYING EACH IN A SENTENCE OR LIST. %20n 0153

CHOOSE THE HOMOGRAPHS IN THE FOLLOWING LIST. 0154
A. HOMOGRAPH
B. NOT A HOMOGRAPH

IRIS IRIS *A 2101559

```
DESERT  DESERT     *A                                                    2101560
HAPPY  OVERJOYED     *B                                                  2101561
BEAR  BEAR     *A                                                        2101562
TIRED  ENERGETIC     *B                                                  2101563
CHOOSE THE IDIOMS IN THE FOLLOWING LIST.                                  155
  A. IDIOM
  B. NOT AN IDIOM
ON CLOUD NINE     *A                                                    2101564
 A BIRD IN THE HAND IS WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH.     *B                    2101565
 TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE.     *B                                  2101566
CANT EAT YOUR CAKE AND HAVE IT TOO.     *A                             2101567
DRIVE-IN-OUTDOOR THEATER     *B                                         2101568
CHOOSE THE SYNONYMS IN THE FOLLOWING LIST.                                0156
  A. SYNONYM
  B. NOT A SYNONYM
FRIES - FRENCH FRIED POTATOES      *A                                   2101569
NONCONDUCTOR - NOT A CONDUCTOR     *B                                   2101570
SNAPSHOT - PHOTOGRAPH     *A                                            2101571
MAN - WOMAN     *B                                                      2101572
CHILD - YOUNGSTER     *A                                                2101573
CHOOSE THE ANTONYMS IN THE FOLLOWING LIST.                                0157
  A. ANTONYM
  B. NOT AN ANTONYM
GREENS - GREEN TOPS OF VEGETABLES     *B                                2101574
EXIT - ENTRANCE     *A                                                  2101575
SKINNY - FAT     *A                                                     2101576
COLORFUL - DRAB     *A                                                  2101577
PRETTY - BEAUTIFUL     *B                                               2101578

**************************************************************************
THE STUDENT CAN RECALL THE PRONUNCIATION RULES FOR HARD AND SOFT          0018
C AND G BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT RULE OR APPLICATION FOR A GIVEN
SITUATION. %Bn

A *C* OR *G* IS SOFT WHEN IT
  A. FOLLOWS AN E, I, OR Y.                                             2100158
 *B. IS FOLLOWED BY E, I, OR Y.                                         2100158
  C. FOLLOWS A, O, OR U.                                                2100158
                                                                        2100158
```

B. IS FOLLOWED BY A. O, OR U. 2100158

A SOFT *C* SOUNDS LIKE 2100159
A. K. 2100159
*B. S. 2100159
C. KS. 2100159
D. J. 2100159

THE WORD *PIECE* HAS 2100160
*A. A SOFT C BECAUSE IT HAS AN E AFTER IT. 2100160
B. A HARD C BECAUSE IT HAS AN E AFTER IT. 2100160
C. A SOFT C BECAUSE IT HAS AN E BEFORE IT. 2100160
D. A HARD C BECAUSE IT HAS AN E BEFORE IT. 2100160

THE WORD *FLAGPOLE* HAS 2100161
A. A HARD G BECAUSE IT FOLLOWS AN A. 2100161
B. A HARD G BECAUSE IT IS A COMPOUND. 2100161
*C. A HARD G BECAUSE IT IS FOLLOWED BY A CONSONANT. 2100161
D. A SOFT G. 2100161

WHICH WORD DOES *NOT* HAVE A SOFT C SOUND? 2100162
A. PRACTICE 2100162
B. CITY 2100162
C. SOME 2100162
*D. CRIME 2100162

WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE A SOFT *G* SOUND? 2100163
*A. RANG 2100163
B. JELLY 2100163
C. RAGE 2100163
D. GORGE 2100163

WHICH WORD HAS A *HARD* AND A *SOFT* G? 2100164
A. GANG 2100164
*B. GORGEOUS 2100164
C. GAPING 2100164
D. GINGER 2100164

WHICH WORD HAS A *HARD* AND A *SOFT* C? 2100165
*A. ACCESSORY 2100165
B. ACCUMULATE 2100165
C. CACTUS 2100165
D. CRYPTIC 2100165

****

THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE CONSONANT SOUNDS BY IDENTIFYING THE INITIAL OR FINAL CONSONANT SOUND THAT DOES *NOT* MATCH A GIVEN SOUND. %13# 0128

DIRECTIONS - SAY THE FIRST WORD IN EACH GROUP TO YOURSELF AND LISTEN FOR THE SOUND OF THE LETTER OR LETTERS INDICATED. WHICH WORD BELOW DOES *NOT* HAVE THE SAME SOUND? 0121

THE P IN PAN 2101283
A. ROPE 2101283
*B. PHONE 2101283
C. PICK 2101283
D. SLIP 2101283

THE T IN TIN
*A. MATCH 2101284
B. VOTE 2101284
C. NET 2101284
D. TOE 2101284
2101284

THE K IN KIN
A. LICK 2101285
B. CAT 2101285
*C. KNOW 2101285
D. KING 2101285
2101285

THE CH IN CHAIN
A. LUNCH 2101286
B. CHORE 2101286
C. WITCH 2101286
*D. CAME 2101286
2101286

THE B IN BOY
A. TAB 2101287
*B. LAMB 2101287
C. TRIBE 2101287
D. BAT 2101287
2101287

THE D IN DO
*A. WORKED 2101288
B. DOWN 2101288
C. SAD 2101288
D. DRIVE 2101288
2101288

THE G IN GET
A. GUN 2101289
B. TUG 2101289
C. VAGUE 2101289
*D. GYM 2101289
2101289

THE J IN JET
A. GENTLE 2101290
B. JUDGE 2101290
*C. MUG 2101290
D. JUMP 2101290
2101290

THE S IN SAW
*A. ROSE 2101293
B. GLASS 2101293
C. CENT 2101293
D. SO 2101293
2101293

THE Z IN ZOO
*A. CASE 2101294
B. FIZZ 2101294
C. BLAZE 2101294
D. RISE 2101294
2101294

THE L IN LET
A. TELL 2101296
B. LINE 2101296
*C. CALF 2101296
D. FEEL 2101296
2101296

THE M IN MAN
A. TOMB 2101297
B. THEM 2101297
C. SAME 2101297
*D. HEN 2101297
2101297

THE N IN NO
A. KNOW 2101298
*B. AUTUMN 2101298
C. GNAW 2101298
D. PINE 2101298
2101298

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF ACCENTED SYLLABLES BY ACCENTING THE CORRECT SYLLABLE OF A WORD. %25□ 0052

DIRECTIONS THE WORDS BELOW ARE DIVIDED INTO SYLLABLES. DECIDE WHICH SYLLABLE IS THE ACCENTED SYLLABLE. 0044

CHOOSE
A. IF THE ACCENT IS ON THE FIRST SYLLABLE
B. IF THE ACCENT IS ONE THE SECOND SYLLABLE
C. IF THE ACCENT IS ON THE THIRD SYLLABLE

STAR VA TION *B 2100530

HIP PO POT A MUS *C 2100531

CON QUER *A 2100532

AR TI CLE *A 2100533

OF FI CIAL *B 2100534

PLA TOON *B 2100535

RE AL IZE *A 2100536

DE DUCT *B 2100537

RE CRE A TION *C 2100538

THOR OUGH *A 2100539

MEAN WHILE *A 2100540

AT TACK *B 2100541

LEG END *A 2100542

RE AC TION *B 2100543

IN TEND *B 2100544

BOR ROW *A 2100545

DE STROY *B 2100546

MEAN WHILE *A 2100547

LAT I TUDE *A 2100548

CON FUSE *B 2100549

AT TIC *A 2100550

HAND I CAP *A 2100551

PO SI TION *B 2100552

CON SID ER *B 2100553

REC RE A TION *C 2100554

****

THE STUDENT CAN APPLY HIS KNOWLEDGE OF SYLLABICATION BY CHOOSING THE CORRECTLY SYLLABICATED WORD FROM A GROUP OF WORDS. %10□ 0136

CHOOSE THE WORD FROM THE GROUPS BELOW THAT IS CORRECTLY DIVIDED INTO SYLLABLES. 0129

*A. AC CENT 2101377
B. ACC ENT 2101377
C. A CCENT 2101377

A. WI NTER 2101378
B. WINT ER 2101378
*C. WIN TER 2101378

A. VISIT ING 2101379
*B. VIS IT ING 2101379
C. VI SIT ING 2101379

A. UNLIKE LY 2101380
*B. UN LIKE LY 2101380
C. UN LIKELY 2101380

A. BEG IN NING 2101381
B. BEGIN ING 2101381
*C. BE GIN NING 2101381

*A. SE CRET 2101382
B. SEC RET 2101382
C. SECR ET 2101382

A. WHI SPERED 2101383
B. WHIS PER ED 2101383
*C. WHIS PERED 2101383

*A. VA CA TION 2101384
B. VACA TION 2101384
C. VAC A TION 2101384

A. GRAND MO THER 2101385
*B. GRAND MOTH ER 2101385
C. GRAND MOT HER 2101385

A. PRE SID ENT 2101386
B. PRES ID ENT 2101386

*C. PRES I DENT 2101386

****

THE STUDENT CAN RECOGNIZE FIRST STRESS AND WEAK STRESS SYLLABLES BY IDENTIFYING THEM IN GIVEN WORDS. %10¤ 0237

DIRECTIONS - IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS CHOOSE THE NUMBER OF THE SYLLABLE WITH THE *FIRST* STRESS. 0253

BASKET 2102254
*A. 1 2102254
B. 2 2102254

TELEPHONE 2102255
*A. 1 2102255
B. 2 2102255
C. 3 2102255

ALIVE 2102256
A. 1 2102256
*B. 2 2102256

LOUDNESS 2102257
*A. 1 2102257
B. 2 2102257

BEYOND 2102258
A. 1 2102258
*B. 2 2102258

DIRECTIONS - IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS CHOOSE THE NUMBER OF THE SYLLABLE WITH THE *WEAK* STRESS. 2102259 2102259 2102259

BASKETBALL 2102259
A. 1 2102259
*B. 2 2102259
C. 3 2102259

UNCERTAIN 2102261
A. 1 2102261
B. 2 2102261
*C. 3 2102261

RENEWAL 2102262
A. 1 2102262
B. 2 2102262
*C. 3 2102262

****

GIVEN A GROUP OF WORDS, THE STUDENT CAN APPLY THE RULE TELLING WHEN A VOWEL IS LONG AND WHEN IT IS SHORT BY CHOOSING THE WORD THAT DOES *NOT* HAVE THE SAME VOWEL SOUND AS THE OTHERS. %12¤ 0068

DIRECTIONS 56
PICK A WORD THAT DOES *NOT* HAVE THE SAME VOWEL SOUND AS THE OTHERS IN THE GROUP. THE WORDS ARE NOT ALL REAL WORDS. THE WORDS ARE NONSENSE WORDS, BUT YOU SHOULD SOUND THEM OUT.

A. CRALE
B. NAIT 2100714
*C. NAUF 2100714
D. CLA 2100714
2100714

A. OUP
*B. POIL 2100715
C. TOWK 2100715
D. FOU 2100715
2100715

*A. UM
B. TULE 2100716
C. RUE 2100716
D. NU 2100716
2100716

*A. FEI
B. ENT 2100717
C. LEP 2100717
D. ELLS 2100717
2100717

A. OYK
B. POIN 2100718
*C. PROT 2100718
D. SOYN 2100718
2100718

A. NEFE
B. EEL 2100719
C. PEAT 2100719
*D. WEMP 2100719
2100719

A. FRYN
B. IMP 2100720
*C. LATY 2100720
D. ICK 2100720
2100720

A. LOAK
B. LODE 2100721
*C. TOIN 2100721
D. PO 2100721
2100721

A. TROOF
B. SUTE 2100722
C. NUIK 2100722
*D. TAN 2100722
2100722

A. BLAR
B. FARLING 2100723
C. ARN 2100723
*D. SLARE 2100723
2100723

A. LURP
B. BERN 2100724
C. IRS 2100724
*D. KEAR 2100724
2100724

*A. STREN
B. BLEAN 2100725
C. TENE 2100725
D. REEST 2100725
2100725

****

THE STUDENT CAN RECALL THE RULES WHICH DETERMINE WHEN A VOWEL IS LONG AND WHEN A VOWEL IS SHORT BY CHOOSING THE CORRECT COMPLETION FOR A GIVEN RULE. %4¤ 0069

WHEN A SYLLABLE ENDS IN A VOWEL, THAT VOWEL IS USUALLY 2100727
*A. LONG 2100727
B. SHORT 2100727
C. SILENT 2100727
D. THE SCHWA 2100727

WHEN A SYLLABLE ENDS IN A CONSONANT, AND THERE IS ONE VOWEL AT THE BEGINNING OR IN THE MIDDLE OF THE SYLLABLE, THAT VOWEL IS USUALLY 2100728
A. LONG 2100728
*B. SHORT 2100728
C. SILENT 2100728
D. Y 2100728

WHEN TWO VOWELS ARE TOGETHER IN A SYLLABLE, USUALLY 2100729
A. THE FIRST ONE IS LONG AND THE SECOND IS SHORT 2100729
B. THE FIRST IS SHORT AND THE SECOND IS LONG 2100729
C. THE FIRST IS SHORT AND THE SECOND IS SILENT 2100729
*D. THE FIRST IS LONG AND THE SECOND IS SILENT 2100729
E. BOTH ARE LONG 2100729

C 05 07 2100730
IF YOU HAVE THIS PATTERN IN A WORD- VOWEL - CONSONANT, E AT THE END OF THE WORD USUALLY, 2100730
A. THE FIRST VOWEL IS LONG AND THE E IS SHORT 2100730
B. THE FIRST VOWEL IS SHORT AND THE E IS LONG 2100730
*C. THE FIRST VOWEL IS LONG AND THE E IS SILENT 2100730
D. THE FIRST VOWEL IS SHORT AND THE E IS SILENT 2100730
E. BOTH VOWELS ARE LONG 2100730

****

THE STUDENT CAN RECALL THE MEANING OF THE TERM ANTONYM BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION. %1¤ 0011

THE DEFINITION OF ANTONYMS ARE WORDS THAT 2100110
A. MEAN ABOUT THE SAME THING. 2100110
*B. MEAN THE OPPOSITE. 2100110
C. ARE SPELLED THE SAME BUT SOUND DIFFERENT. 2100110
D. HAVE A DIFFERENT DEFINITION. 2100110

****

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF ANTONYMS BY CHOOSING APPROPRIATE ANTONYMS FROM A GIVEN LIST. %12¤ 0012

CHOOSE THE BEST ANTONYM FOR THE GIVEN WORD. 13

SMOOTH 2100111
A. SATIN 2100111
B. SOFT 2100111
*C. ROUGH 2100111

D. HARD	2100111
DIE	
A. ALIVE	2100112
B. KILL	2100112
*C. LIVE	2100112
D. DEAD	2100112
	2100112
THICK	
A. WIDE	2100113
B. TINY	2100113
*C. THIN	2100113
D. PETITE	2100113
	2100113
REMEMBER	
*A. FORGET	2100114
B. KNOW	2100114
C. LEARN	2100114
D. UNDERSTAND	2100114
	2100114
EXPENSIVE	
A. LITTLE	2100115
*B. CHEAP	2100115
C. BEAUTIFUL	2100115
D. MONEY	2100115
	2100115
PASS	
A. FORGET	2100116
B. STUDENT	2100116
C. LEARN	2100116
*D. FAIL	2100116
	2100116
DIST	
A. WET	2100117
*B. DRY	2100117
C. DESERT	2100117
D. HUMIDITY	2100117
	2100117
LEAVE	
A. GO	2100118
B. REMAINDER	2100118
C. TREE	2100118
*D. STAY	2100118
	2100118
BRIGHT	
A. SUNNY	2100119
*B. DULL	2100119
C. DARKNESS	2100119
D. EVENING	2100119
	2100119
SUMMER	
A. FALL	2100120
*B. WINTER	2100120
C. SPRING	2100120
D. COLD	2100120
	2100120
WARM	
A. BURNING	2100121
B. WINTER	2100121
C. LUKEWARM	2100121
*D. COOL	2100121
	2100121

```
ABOVE                                                                    2100122
  A. AROUND                                                              2100122
 *B. BELOW                                                               2100122
  C. HIGH                                                                2100122
  D. LOW                                                                 2100122

**************************************************************************

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF PREFIXES BY CHOOSING          0164
THE CORRECT PREFIX FOR THE ROOT WORD.  %10□

WRITE THE APPROPRIATE PREFIX LETTER FOR EACH OF THE SENTENCES             0170
BELOW.
  A. UN
  B. DIS
  C. IM
  D. IN

THE      COURTEOUS GENTLEMAN DID NOT ACKNOWLEDGE THE OTHER               2101670
PEOPLE WAITING IN LINE.    *B                                            2101670

THERE WAS NO EXPLANATION FOR HIS      PRACTICAL ATTITUDE.    *C         2101671

 WHY ARE YOU BEING SO      COOPERATIVE0  ASKED JIM.    *A               2101672

THE TIME WAS      CONVENIENT, BUT WE WENT ANYWAY.    *D                2101673

THE DISTANT BELLS WERE      DISTINCT BUT CHARMING.    *D              2101674

     EDUCATED PEOPLE HAVE MORE DIFFICULTY OBTAINING JOBS.    *A        2101675

THE SUDDEN NEWS OF HIS DEATH WAS      HEARTENING.    *B                2101676

HER DRESS WAS      APPROPRIATE FOR THE GALA OCCASION.    *D           2101677

     MORTAL BEINGS ARE FICTIONAL.    *C                               2101678

THE FURNITURE WAS      SUITABLE FOR OUR NEEDS.    *A                 2101679

**************************************************************************

THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE HIS COMPREHENSION OF HOMONYMS,               0258
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS BY CHOOSING A SYNONYM, HOMONYM OR ANTONYM
FOR A GIVEN WORD, SELECTING THE DEFINITION, AND CHOOSING THE
CORRECT HOMONYM TO COMPLETE A SENTENCE.  %47□

SELECT THE CORRECT HONONYM FOR EACH STARRED WORD.                         0271

*NEW*                                                                    2102523
  A. OLD                                                                 2102523
 *B. KNEW                                                                2102523
  C. UNUSED                                                              2102523

*RIGHT*                                                                  2102524
 *A. WRITE                                                               2102524
  B. LEFT                                                                2102524
  C. WRONG                                                               2102524
```

MINOR* 2102525
A. MAJOR 2102525
*B. MINER 2102525
C. YOUTH 2102525

PEACE 2102526
A. WAR 2102526
*B. PIECE 2102526
C. CALM 2102526

SELECT THE CORRECT *SYNONYM* FOR EACH UNDERLINED WORD. 2102527

BREAK 2102527
A. REPAIR 2102527
B. BRAKE 2102527
*C. DESTROY 2102527

PEER 2102528
*A. LOOK 2102528
B. PIER 2102528
C. PERF 2102528

LEFT 2102529
A. RIGHT 2102529
B. LIFT 2102529
*C. DEPARTED 2102529

REAL 2102530
*A. GENUINE 2102530
B. IMAGINARY 2102530
C. REEL 2102530

SELECT THE CORRECT *ANTONYM* FOR EACH UNDERLINED WORD. 2102531

BAD 2102531
A. NAUGHTY 2102531
*B. GOOD 2102531
C. BADE 2102531

MADE 2102532
A. CREATED 2102532
B. MAID 2102532
*C. BROKE 2102532

DAYS 2102533
*A. NIGHTS 2102533
B. DAZE 2102533
C. AFTERNOONS 2102533

PLAIN 2102534
A. PLANE 2102534
*B. FANCY 2102534
C. UNADORNED 2102534

IDENTIFY RELATIONSHIP OF WORD PAIRS. 272

SIDE, SIGHED 2102535
*A. HONONYMS 2102535
B. SYNONYMS 2102535
C. ANTONYMS 2102535

LOST, FOUND
A. HONONYMS 2102536
B. SYNONYMS 2102536
*C. ANTONYMS 2102536
2102536

PRETTY, BEAUTIFUL
A. HONONYMS 2102537
*B. SYNONYMS 2102537
C. ANTONYMS 2102537
2102537

PEAR, PAIR
*A. HONONYMS 2102538
B. SYNONYMS 2102538
C. ANTONYMS 2102538
2102538

CONQUER, OVERCOME
A. HONONYMS 2102539
*B. SYNONYMS 2102539
C. ANTONYMS 2102539
2102539

PILE, STACK
A. HONONYMS 2102540
*B. SYNONYMS 2102540
C. ANTONYMS 2102540
2102540

SLENDER, PLUMP
A. HONONYMS 2102541
B. SYNONYMS 2102541
*C. ANTONYMS 2102541
2102541

CEASE, STOP
A. HONONYMS 2102542
*B. SYNONYMS 2102542
C. ANTONYMS 2102542
2102542

LOOP, CIRCLE
A. HONONYMS 2102543
*B. SYNONYMS 2102543
C. ANTONYMS 2102543
2102543

FRIENDS, ENEMIES
A. HONONYMS 2102544
B. SYNONYMS 2102544
*C. ANTONYMS 2102544
2102544

HANGAR, HANGER
*A. HONONYMS 2102545
B. SYNONYMS 2102545
C. ANTONYMS 2102545
2102545

DETERMINE, DECIDE
A. HONONYMS 2102546
*B. SYNONYMS 2102546
C. ANTONYMS 2102546
2102546

IMMEDIATELY, LATER
A. HONONYMS 2102547
B. SYNONYMS 2102547
*C. ANTONYMS 2102547
2102547

SCENE, SEEN 2102548

*A. HONONYMS 2102548
B. SYNONYMS 2102548
C. ANTONYMS 2102548

DARK, LIGHT 2102549
A. HONONYMS 2102549
B. SYNONYMS 2102549
*C. ANTONYMS 2102549

THERE, THEIR 2102550
*A. HONONYMS 2102550
B. SYNONYMS 2102550
C. ANTONYMS 2102550

LOVE, HATE 2102551
A. HONONYMS 2102551
B. SYNONYMS 2102551
*C. ANTONYMS 2102551

FAIR, FARE 2102552
A. HONONYMS 2102552
*B. SYNONYMS 2102552
C. ANTONYMS 2102552

TOO, TWO 2102553
*A. HONONYMS 2102553
B. SYNONYMS 2102553
C. ANTONYMS 2102553

SELECT THE PROPER DEFINITION. 273

HONONYMS ARE WORDS THAT 2102554
*A. SOUND ALIKE BUT HAVE DIFFERENT MEANINGS. 2102554
B. MEAN NEARLY THE SAME THING. 2102554
C. HAVE OPPOSITE MEANINGS. 2102554

SYNONYMS ARE WORDS THAT 2102555
*A. MEAN NEARLY THE SAME THING. 2102555
B. SOUND ALIKE BUT HAVE DIFFERENT MEANINGS. 2102555
C. HAVE OPPOSITE MEANINGS. 2102555

ANTONYMS 2102556
A. SOUND ALIKE BUT HAVE DIFFERENT MEANINGS. 2102556
*B. HAVE OPPOSITE MEANINGS. 2102556
C. MEAN NEARLY THE SAME THING. 2102556

CHOOSE THE PROPER HOMONYM TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. 0274

WHERE DID YOU * * THE BICYCLED 2102557
*A. BUY 2102557
B. BY 2102557

DID YOU DRIVE * * OUR HOUSED 2102558
*A. TO 2102558
B. TWO 2102558
C. TOO 2102558

HOW DID YOU * * YOUR BICYCLED 2102559
A. BRAKE 2102559
*B. BREAK 2102559

```
HENRY WAS THE *       * ACTOR TO COME ON STAGE.                          2102560
  A. FORTH                                                               2102560
 *B. FOURTH                                                              2102560

HE USED A SECOND *      * OF STRING TO TIE THE PACKAGE.                  2102561
  A. PEACE                                                               2102561
 *B. PIECE                                                               2102561

THE BOYS PUT *      * BOOKS ON THE TOP SHELF.                           2102562
 *A. THEIR                                                              2102562
  B. THERE                                                              2102562

NOTICE THE *     * OF GOLD IN THE ROCK.                                 2102263
  A. VANE                                                               2102263
 *B. VEIN                                                               2102263

JOHN TRIED IN *      * TO FIND IT.                                      2102564
 *A. VAIN                                                               2102564
  B. VANE                                                               2102564

IT IS AGAINST THE LAW TO FIGHT A *      *.                             2102565
 *A. DUEL                                                               2102565
  B. DUAL                                                               2102565

SARAH IS *     * HER BLUE DRESS.                                        2102566
 *A. DYEING                                                             2102566
  B. DYING                                                              2102566

GEORGE HAD A *       * PART IN THE PLAY.                                2102567
  A. MINER                                                              2102567
 *B. MINOR                                                              2102567

WE HAVE A NEW *          * IN OUR SCHOOL.                               2102568
 *A. PRINCIPAL                                                          2102568
  B. PRINCIPLE                                                          2102568

THE STAND FOR THE RECORD PLAYER IS *            *.                     2102569
  A. STATIONERY                                                         2102569
 *B. STATIONARY                                                         2102569


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THE STUDENT CAN DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN WORDS OF *DENOTATION* OR          0099
SPECIFIC MEANING AND CONNOTATION OR IMPLIED MEANING BY SELECTING
WORDS OF *DENOTATION* FROM A GIVEN LIST.  %10□

THE *DENOTATION* OF A WORD MEANS ITS SPECIFIC MEANING WITHOUT           0089
EMOTION, AS CONTRASTED TO THE *CONNOTATION* OF A WORD WHICH HAS A
SUGGESTED FAVORABLE OR UNFAVORABLE MEANING.  CHOOSE THE WORD IN
EACH ITEM WHICH IS A WORD OF *DENOTATION*.

  A. KID                                                                2101032
 *B. CHILD                                                              2101032
  C. BRAT                                                               2101032

 *A. GROUP                                                              2101033
  B. GANG                                                               2101033
  C. MOB                                                                2101033

  A. CONCEITED                                                          2101034
```

*A. CONFIDENT
C. BRASH 2101034
2101034

*A. SPOKE
B. RANTED 2101035
C. LECTURED 2101035
2101035

A. FOXY
B. SLY 2101036
*C. CLEVER 2101036
2101036

*A. FUN-LOVING
B. GIDDY 2101037
C. LIGHT-MINDED 2101037
2101037

A. OPINIONATED
*B. DETERMINED 2101038
C. STUBBORN 2101038
2101038

*A. FEARLESS
B. RECKLESS 2101039
C. FOOLHARDY 2101039
2101039

*A. DOG
B. POOCH 2101040
C. MUTT 2101040
2101040

A. STUMBLED
B. STROLLED 2101041
*C. WALKED 2101041
2101041

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THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE WORDS WITH UNFAVORABLE CONNOTATIONS BY SELECTING THE SENTENCE OF EACH PAIR WHICH CONTAINS STARRED WORDS OF *UNFAVORABLE* CONNOTATION. %6□ 0100

PLACE THE LETTER OF THE SENTENCE WHICH CONTAINS STARRED WORDS OF *UNFAVORABLE* CONNOTATION ON THE BLANK PROVIDED. 0090

A. SHE *GLANCED* AT HIS NOTE.
*B. SHE *SCRUTINIZED* HIS NOTE. 2101042
2101042

*A. THE BABY WAS *PUT* TO SLEEP.
B. THE BABY WAS *LULLED* TO SLEEP. 2101043
2101043

*A. THE MAN *NABBED* THE BOY.
B. THE MAN *CAUGHT* THE BOY. 2101044
2101044

A. THOSE *YOUTHS* LIVE NEXT DOOR.
*B. THOSE *JUVENILES* LIVE NEXT DOOR. 2101045
2101045

*A. JOHN IS AN *EGGHEAD*.
B. JOHN IS *INTELLIGENT*. 2101046
2101046

*A. PAUL *HEAVED* THE CAP AT JOHN.
B. PAUL *THREW* THE CAP AT JOHN. 2101047
2101047

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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF HOMOGRAPHS BY                  0078
INDICATING WHETHER A GIVEN WORD IS OR IS *NOT* A HOMOGRAPH.  %10□

DIRECTIONS - ON THE LIST BELOW, CHOOSE THOSE WHICH                         0088
  A. CAN BE USED AS HOMOGRAPHS.
  B. CAN NOT BE USED AS HOMOGRAPHS.

WIND     *A                                                      2101022

VEIN     *B                                                      2101023

BASS     *A                                                      2101024

ATE      *B                                                      2101025

TEAR     *A                                                      2101026

IDLE       *B                                                    2101027

LEAD     *A                                                      2101028

ROSE     *A                                                      2101029

HYMN     *B                                                      2101030

FAIR     *A                                                      2101031

*************************************************************************

THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE THE CORRECT USE OF TO, TOO, TWO, AND            0230
THEIR, THERE, THEYRE BY IDENTIFYING THE CORRECT USE OF THESE
WORDS IN A SENTENCE.  %10□

CHOOSE THE SENTENCES WHERE THE HOMONYMS THERE, THEY,RE AND THEIR           0245
ARE USED CORRECTLY OR INCORRECTLY.
  A. CORRECT USE
  B. INCORRECT USE

THERE EXCUSE FOR TARDINESS SOUNDS FANTASTIC, BUT THE BOYS INSIST    2102210
THEIR STORY IS TRUE.     *B                                         2102210

THEIR ALARM DID NOT RING, AND THERE WAS NO MILK FOR THEIR           2102211
BREAKFAST.     *A                                                  2102211

THERE LEAVING FOR CHRISTMAS VACATION TOMORROW, AND THEIR SPENDING   2102212
IT WITH THEYRE GRANDPARENTS.     *B                                 2102212

THEIR MOTHERS CAR HAD A FLAT TIRE ON THE HIGHWAY.     *A            2102213

THEYRE GOING ON A SLEIGHING PARTY WITH THEIR COUSINS.     *A        2102214

CHOOSE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT USE OF TOO, TWO, AND TO.             0244
  A. CORRECT USE
  B. INCORRECT USE

WHATO  YOU SAW THE COWS, TOOO      *A                               2102215

WI TRAVELED TWO BLOCKS TO GO TO THE DRUGSTORE.     *A              2102216
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```
I PLAN ON ATTENDING THE PARTY. TOO.     *A                              2102217

TWO DOGS FOLLOWED THEM TOO THE CORNER.     *B                           2102218

WE SKIPPED BREAKFAST TODAY. TO.     *B                                  2102219

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THE STUDENT WILL RECOGNIZE HOMOGRAPHS BY IDENTIFYING THE HOMOGRAPHS      0231
IN A GIVEN SENTENCE. %6D

DIRECTIONS - CHOOSE THE HOMOGRAPH IN EACH SENTENCE.                      0247

OUR FAMILY MAKES FREQUENT VISITS TO THE COUNTRY.                         2102220
  A. FAMILY                                                              2102220
  B. MAKES                                                               2102220
 *C. FREQUENT                                                            2102220
  D. TO                                                                  2102220

WHAT PRODUCTS DOES THE UNITED STATES EXPORT TO FRANCE0                   2102221
  A. DOES                                                                2102221
  B. STATES                                                              2102221
 *C. EXPORT                                                              2102221
  D. TO                                                                  2102221

DOES FRANCE PRODUCE CLOTHES TO BE SHIPPED ABROAD0                        2102222
  A. DOES                                                                2102222
 *B. PRODUCE                                                             2102222
  C. CLOTHES                                                             2102222
  D. ABROAD                                                              2102222

AN IMPRINT OF A MANS SHOE WAS CLEARLY SEEN ON THE BEACH.                 2102223
 *A. IMPRINT                                                             2102223
  B. SHOE                                                                2102223
  C. SEEN                                                                2102223
  D. ON                                                                  2102223

DAVE WON THE RELAY RACE IN THE DISTRICT TRACK MEET.                      2102224
  A. WON                                                                 2102224
 *B. RELAY                                                               2102224
  C. DISTRICT                                                            2102224
  D. TRACK                                                               2102224

REMEMBER TO CONDUCT YOURSELF WITH CONFIDENCE.                            2102225
  A. TO                                                                  2102225
 *B. CONDUCT                                                             2102225
  C. YOURSELF                                                            2102225
  D. CONFIDENCE.                                                         2102225

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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF PREFIXES AND                 0033
SUFFIXES BY SELECTING THE CORRECT ROOT WORD FOR A GIVEN WORD.
%12D

DIRECTIONS                                                                24
FIND THE CORRECT ROOT WORD FOR EACH GIVEN WORD.

IMPOLITE                                                                 2100319
```

A. IM
*B. POLITE
C. LITE
D. POLE
E. NO ROOT WORD

REPAID
A. REP
B. PAID
*C. PAY
D. AID
E. NO ROOT WORD

DISAPPEAR
A. DIS
B. PEAR
*C. APPEAR
D. EAR
E. NO ROOT WORD

PLAIN
A. PLAY
B. LAY
C. LAIN
*D. NO ROOT WORD

RECOVERED
A. COVERED
B. COVE
C. OVER
*D. COVER
E. NO ROOT WORD

FRIENDLINESS
A. FRIENDLY
*B. FRIEND
C. END
D. LINE
E. NO ROOT WORD

INTERESTED
A. INTER
B. RESTED
C. REST
*D. INTEREST
E. NO ROOT WORD

UNIT
A. NIT
B. IT
C. UN
*D. NO ROOT WORD

PINNED
A. PINN
*B. PIN
C. IN
D. INN
E. NO ROOT WORD

TIDINESS

*A. TIDY
B. TIDE 2100328
C. TIDI 2100328
D. IN 2100328
E. NO ROOT WORD 2100328
2100328

MISPLACED
A. MISS 2100329
B. PLACED 2100329
C. MISPLACE 2100329
*D. PLACE 2100329
E. NO ROOT WORD 2100329
2100329

RENT
A. REN 2100330
B. RE 2100330
*C. REND 2100330
D. NO ROOT WORD 2100330
2100330

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THE STUDENT WILL DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES BY SELECTING THE ROOT WORD WITH THE CORRECT PREFIX OR SUFFIX TO COMPLETE A SENTENCE. %10n 0034

IF YOU PUT SOMETHING AWAY IN THE WRONG PLACE YOU IT.
A. REPLACE 2100331
*B. MISPLACE 2100331
C. DEPLACE 2100331
D. UNPLACE 2100331
2100331

IF YOU ARE FULL OF CHEER YOU ARE
*A. CHEERFUL 2100332
B. CHERRNESS 2100332
C. CHEERFULLY 2100332
D. CHEERING 2100332
2100332

IF YOUR GLASS HAS MORE MILK THAN MY GLASS, MINE IS
A. EMPTY 2100333
*B. EMPTIER 2100333
C. EMPTIEST 2100333
D. EMPTINESS 2100333
2100333

A PERSON WHO BUYS IS A
A. BUYEST 2100334
B. BUY 2100334
*C. BUYER 2100334
D. BUYING 2100334
2100334

IF PEOPLE LIKE YOU, YOU ARE
A. LIKENESS 2100335
B. ALIKE 2100335
C. LIKLINESS 2100335
*D. LIKABLE 2100335
2100335

IF YOU READ A BOOK TWICE, YOU IT.
A. MISREAD 2100336
*B. REREAD 2100336
C. UNREAD 2100336
D. DEREAD 2100336
2100336

IF YOU IMITATE SOMEONE, YOU DO AN . 2100337
A. IMITATOR 2100337
B. IMITATING 2100337
*C. IMITATION 2100337
D. IMITATENCE 2100337

IF THE TABLE CAN BE MOVED IT IS . 2100338
A. UNMOVED 2100338
B. MOVING 2100338
C. MOVEFUL 2100338
*D. MOVABLE 2100338

IF SOMEBODY USES VIOLENCE HE IS A PERSON. 2100339
*A. VIOLENT 2100339
B. VIOLET 2100339
C. VIOLATION 2100339
D. VIOLENTABLE 2100339

IF YOU HEAT THE OVEN BEFORE YOU MAKE THE CAKE YOU THE OVEN. 2100340
A. MISHEAT 2100340
*B. PREHEAT 2100340
C. DISHEAT 2100340
D. REHEAT 2100340

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF SYNONYMS BY CHOOSING THE APPROPRIATE SYNONYM FOR A GIVEN WORD. %12¤ 0017

HOOSE THE BEST SYNONYM FOR EACH WORD. 15

LARGE 2100146
A. SMALL 2100146
B. TALLER 2100146
C. FAT 2100146
*D. BIG 2100146

AFRAID 2100147
A. SAD 2100147
*B. SCARED 2100147
C. DARKNESS 2100147
D. ANGRY 2100147

DROWSY 2100148
*A. TIRED 2100148
B. DROWNING 2100148
C. ASLEEP 2100148
D. BORED 2100148

HOUSE 2100149
A. BUILD 2100149
*B. HOME 2100149
C. APARTMENT 2100149
D. BASEMENT 2100149

ORAL 2100150
A. WRITTEN 2100150
B. MOUTH 2100150
*C. SPOKEN 2100150

D. MARKED 2100150

START 2100151
*A. BEGIN 2100151
B. FINISH 2100151
C. ATTEMPT 2100151
D. PAUSE 2100151

SUM 2100152
A. SOME 2100152
B. ADDITION 2100152
*C. TOTAL 2100152
D. PLUS 2100152

HIT 2100153
A. PUSH 2100153
*B. STRIKE 2100153
C. KICK 2100153
D. BOTHER 2100153

STEAL 2100154
*A. ROB 2100154
B. STEEL 2100154
C. THIEF 2100154
D. IRON 2100154

STORY 2100155
*A. TALE 2100155
B. FICTION 2100155
C. BOOK 2100155
D. TAIL 2100155

YELL 2100156
A. LOUD 2100156
*B. SCREAM 2100156
C. CRY 2100156
D. MUTTER 2100156

STUDENT 2100157
A. CLASS 2100157
B. STUDIES 2100157
*C. PUPIL 2100157
D. TEACHER 2100157

****

THE STUDENT WILL RECALL THE MEANING OF A SYNONYM BY SELECTING THE CORRECT DEFINITION AND EXAMPLE FROM THOSE OF A SYNONYM, HOMONYM, ANTONYM, AND HOMOGRAPH. %2□ 0096

SYNONYMS ARE WORDS THAT 2101008
A. SOUND ALIKE BUT DIFFER IN SPELLING AND MEANING. 2101008
B. ARE OPPOSITE IN MEANING. 2101008
*C. MEAN ALMOST THE SAME THING. 2101008
D. ARE ALIKE IN SPELLING, BUT HAVE DIFFERENT MEANINGS. 2101008

AN EXAMPLE OF TWO SYNONYMS WOULD BE THE WORDS 2101009
A. GAY AND SAD. 2101009
B. BEAR AND BEAR. 2101009
*C. WRITE AND SCRIBBLE. 2101009

D. WEIGHT AND WAIT.

2101009

****

THE STUDENT WILL DIFFERENTIATE AMONG SYNONYMS, HOMONYMS %SOMETIMES CALLED HOMOPHONES□ AND ANTONYMS BY INDICATING WHICH OF THESE APPLIES TO PAIRS OF WORDS. %12□ 0097

DIRECTIONS - MARK THE WORDS BELOW AS PAIRS OF SYNONYMS, HOMONYMS OR HOMOPHONES OR ANTONYMS BY PLACING THE CORRECT LETTER ON THE BLANK PROVIDED. 0087

A. SYNONYMS
B. HOMONYMS OR HOMOPHONES
C. ANTONYMS

SPACIOUS	SMALL	*C	
AUXILIARY	HELPING	*A	2101010
VICIOUS	FEROCIOUS	*A	2101011
SANE	SEINE	*B	2101012
SATISFIED	DISCONTENTED	*C	2101013
SEER	SEAR	*B	2101014
BRIEF	CONCISE	*A	2101015
COARSE	COURSE	*B	2101016
MODEST	VAIN	*C	2101017
DICTIONARY	LEXICON	*A	2101018
PANICKY	FRIGHTENED	*A	2101019
AMICABLE	UNFRIENDLY	*C	2101020

2101021

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A STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE COMPREHENSION OF THE GIVEN DEFINITIONS OF A WORD BY CHOOSING WHICH ONE APPLIES IN A GIVEN SENTENCE. %10□ 0055

DIRECTIONS - FOR EACH QUESTION, THERE IS A SENTENCE WITH A WORD WITH A STAR IN FRONT AND ONE BEHIND IT. UNDER THE SENTENCE ARE LISTED 3 OR 4 DEFINITIONS OF THE STARRED WORD. CHOOSE THE DEFINITION THAT BEST FITS THE WAY THE WORD IS USED IN THE SENTENCE. 0047

HUNGER IS THE *ABSENCE* OF FOOD.
A. BEING AWAY
*B. BEING WITHOUT, LACK
C. TIME OF BEING AWAY

2100585
2100585
2100585
2100585

THE *COOK* AT THAT RESTAURANT MAKES DELICIOUS PASTRY.
A. PREPARE FOOD BY USING HEAT
B. UNDERGO COOKING, BE COOKED
*C. A PERSON WHO COOKS

2100586
2100586
2100586
2100586

```
THE LAMB CHOPS WE HAD FOR DINNER WERE *LEAN* AND NOT VERY GREASY.          2100587
  A. NOT FAT, THIN                                                         2100587
 *B. MEAT HAVING LITTLE FAT                                                2100587
  C. PRODUCING LITTLE, SCANT, A LEAN HARVEST                               2100587

WE WILL *STUFF* OUR CLOTHES INTO THE SUITCASE.                             2100588
  A. WHAT A THING IS MADE OF, MATERIAL                                     2100588
  B. WORTHLESS MATERIAL, USELESS THINGS                                    2100588
 *C. PACK FULL, FILL                                                       2100588
  D. FILL THE SKIN OF A DEAD ANIMAL TO MAKE IT LOOK AS IT DID              2100588
     WHEN IT WAS ALIVE                                                     2100588

THE BURIED *TREASURE* WAS FOUND.                                           2100589
 *A. WEALTH OR RICHES, VALUABLE THINGS                                     2100589
  B. ANYTHING THAT IS MUCH LOVED OR TREASURED                              2100589
  C. TO VALUE HIGHLY                                                       2100589

WE *EMPLOY* A KNIFE AND FORK TO CUT OUR MEAT.                              2100590
  A. GIVE WORK AND PAY FOR WORK                                            2100590
 *B. USE                                                                   2100590
  C. KEEP BUSY                                                             2100590

THE UNITED STATES IS *RICH* IN COAL AND OIL DEPOSITS.                      2100591
  A. WEALTHY PEOPLE                                                        2100591
 *B. WELL SUPPLIED                                                         2100591
  C. HAVING MUCH MONEY, LAND, GOODS, ETC.                                  2100591
  D. CONTAINING PLENTY OF BUTTER, EGGS, FLAVORING, ETC.                    2100591

THE FACTORY WORKERS WENT ON *STRIKE*.                                      2100592
  A. HIT                                                                   2100592
  B. FIND OR COME UPON  GOLD, OIL, ETC.                                    2100592
 *C. STOP WORK TO GET BETTER PAY, SHORTER HOURS, ETC.                       2100592
  D. SOUND A CLOCK MAKES                                                   2100592

I WILL *PEEP* AT MY CHRISTMAS PRESENTS BEFORE DECEMBER 25TH.               2100593
  A. TO LOOK THROUGH A SMALL OR NARROW HOLE OR CRACK                       2100593
 *B. TO LOOK WHEN NO ONE KNOWS IT, A SECRET LOOK                           2100593
  C. THE CRY OF A YOUNG BIRD                                               2100593

I TOOK A *GULP* OF MILK AND I WAS FINISHED WITH DINNER.                    2100594
  A. SWALLOW EAGERLY OR GREEDILY                                           2100594
 *B. AMOUNT SWALLOWED AT ONE TIME, MOUTHFUL                                2100594
  C. KEEP IN                                                               2100594

**************************************************************************

A STUDENT CAN COMPREHEND VOCABULARY WORDS AND A GIVEN DEFINITION            0056
BY CHOOSING FROM AMONG ALTERNATIVES THE SENTENCE WHICH USES THE
WORD IN THE SPECIFIED WAY.  %5N

DIRECTIONS - YOU WILL BE GIVEN A *WORD* WITH ONE OF ITS                    0048
             DEFINITIONS.  THEN THERE WILL BE 4 SENTENCES USING
             THE WORD.  CHOOSE THE SENTENCE THAT FITS THE GIVEN
             DEFINITION.

GRANT - ALLOW, GIVE WHAT IS ASKED                                          2100595
  A. I GRANT YOU ARE CORRECT.                                              2100595
  B. SOME CHILDREN TAKE THEIR PARENTS FOR GRANTED.                         2100595
 *C. I WILL GRANT YOUR REQUEST FOR MORE MONEY.                             2100595
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D. THE GOVERNMENT GAVE LAND GRANTS TO THE SETTLERS. 2100595

RIGHT - WELL, HEALTHY, IN GOOD CONDITION 2100596
A. YOUR ANSWER WAS RIGHT 2100596
B. I WILL TURN RIGHT AT THE NEXT CORNER. 2100596
C. EVERYTHING WILL BE DONE THE RIGHT WAY. 2100596
*D. I FEEL ALL RIGHT NOW. 2100596

LAP - TO MOVE OR BEAT GENTLY WITH A LAPPING SOUND, SPLASH GENTLY 2100597
*A. THE WAVE LAPPED AGAINST THE ROCKS. 2100597
B. WE RAN THREE LAPS AROUND THE FIELD. 2100597
C. SOME CATS LAP UP THEIR MILK. 2100597
D. SHE HELD THE BABY ON HER LAP. 2100597

WIND - BREATH, POWER OF BREATHING 2100598
A. THE MOUNTAIN ROAD WINDS IN ALL DIRECTIONS. 2100598
B. THE DEER GOT WIND OF THE HUNTER. 2100598
C. DONT LET THE TEACHER GET WIND OF OUR PLAN TO PASS NOTES. 2100598
*D. YOU NEED PLENTY OF WIND TO SWIM SEVERAL LENGTHS OF THE POOL. 2100598

AGE - PERIOD IN HISTORY 2100600
A. HIS AGE IS TEN. 2100600
B. OLD AGE IS SOMETHING I DONT LOOK FORWARD TO. 2100600
C. I HAVENT SEEN HIM FOR AGES. 2100600
*D. THE ICE AGE PRODUCED MANY GLACIERS. 2100600

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THE STUDENT CAN RECOGNIZE DIFFERENT MEANINGS OF A GIVEN WORD BY MATCHING A SENTENCE CONTAINING THE WORD WITH ITS DEFINITION. 0137
&6□

PLACE THE LETTER OF THE CORRECT WORD MEANING IN THE SPACE PROVIDED. 0130
TUMBLER %TUMBLER□, N
A. A PERSON WHO PERFORMS LEAPS, ACROBAT
B. A DRINKING GLASS
C. PART OF A LOCK
D. A KIND OF PIGEON

BILL SAW THE TUMBLERS AT A CIRCUS. *A 2101387

THE DOOR WOULDNT UNLOCK BECAUSE THE TUMBLER HAD RUSTED. *C 2101388

SHE PLACED THE TUMBLER ON THE SINK WHEN SHE HAD FINISHED. *B 2101389

PLACE THE LETTER OF THE CORRECT WORD MEANING IN THE SPACE PROVIDED. 0131
RACE %RAS□, N., V.
A. A CONTEST OF SPEED
B. TO RUN OR GO SWIFTLY
C. A CLASS OF PEOPLE WITH COMMON INTERESTS OR HABITS
D. TO REVOLVE TOO FAST

SHE READ THAT THE GERMAN RACE WAS HARD WORKING AND ORDERLY. *C 2101390

THE TWO BOYS RAN A RACE YESTERDAY AND TOM WON. *A 2101391

HE WAS LATE SO HE RACED HOME. *B 2101392

****

THE STUDENT CAN DEMONSTRATE A KNOWLEDGE OF FORMING WORD VARIANTS BY ADDING A PREFIX OR SUFFIX TO THE ROOT WORD BY INDICATING HOW A GIVEN VARIANT WAS FORMED. %10□ 0138

A. PREFIX
B. SUFFIX 132
C. PREFIX AND SUFFIX
D. NONE OF THE ABOVE

MATCH THE FOLLOWING WORDS WITH THE CHOICES ABOVE.

WISELY	*B	2101393
UNHAPPILY	*C	2101394
AFRAID	*D	2101395
DISLIKE	*A	2101396
UNTRUTHFUL	*C	2101397
RERUN	*A	2101398
JOYFUL	*B	2101399
UNLESS	*D	2101400
COSTLY	*B	2101401
DISTURB	*D	2101402

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